W. R. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

# Victoria Daily Times.

Prescriptions Prepared
By a
Practical Pharmacists
At the
People's Popular
Prescription Pharmacy
Always Open.
C. E. JONES.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1893. No. 190

No More Slack Times

The Best Fitting Clothes,
Made by the Best Tailors in the Province,
From the Best Goods in the Market,
At Popular Prices

Have made the volume of the past week's business something unprecedented for the season in B. C.

We control several of the best manufactures, among which are the celebrated BLARNEY TWEEDS and FINE FRENCH PANTINGS, which goods we are offering at the same prices others are asking for German and English imitations.

If you wish a GOOD SUIT made from Good Goods, with Good Workmanship and Good Trimmings, and be guaranteed a Good Fit, you really should call and see

Geo. R. Jackson & Co.,

Five Sisters Block, 57 Government Street.

W. H. PERRY,

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) ..... $600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE ..... $260,000, $1,265,333

HEAD OFFICE, - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A good baker. Apply at 22 Cook Street. a15-3t

FOR SALE—Iron grey horse, 5 years old; $55, worth $75, capital saddle horse; also brown pony, harness and cart, very quiet, suitable for lady, $95. E. Welch, 10 Bank of B. C. Building. a15-3t

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER.

Under instructions from Lieutenant-Colonel Holmes, I will sell on the premises

"C" BATTERY BARRACKS

—BY—

PUBLIC AUCTION

—ON—

FRIDAY, AUG. 18,

AT ELEVEN A. M.

Household Furniture,

Carpets, Curtains, Chestnut Horse "Cruiser," a thoroughly good horse, well broken; Brown Leather Harness, brass mountings; Wagonette, Two Milch Cows, One 15 ft. Skiff, Sails, Oars, etc., Fishing Rods, etc.

At the same time and Place, by order of Captain Behnsen,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Carpets, Mattresses, 150 Chickens, Roses, Chrysanthemums, etc.

At 12 o'clock noon, at same place, by order of Captain Ogilvie,

Furniture, Etc.,

One 2-year-old Martello Colt; One three-year-old Bryan O'Lynn; One four-year-old Thoroughbred Mare; Two English Dog Carts, Harness, Saddle, also

The Floating Boat House, 30x40,
One Large (24 ft.) Boat,
One Row (17 ft.) Boat,
One American Lawn Mower.

TERMS CASH—On receipt of bills, with immediate delivery.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
au15 Auctioneer.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting will be held on Wednesday, the 16th inst., in the Council Chamber, in the City Hall, for the purpose of affording the ratepayers an opportunity to discuss the proposition for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to subscribe for one-half of the shares of the capital stock of the Esquimalt Water Works Company.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock p.m.
Victoria, 14th August, 1893. au15

Remember this Sale will last for Two Weeks Only

THE 4th DAY OF

The Westside Clearance Sale

Monday, August 14th.

SPECIAL CUTS

Double Width All Wool English Tweeds, 75c., reduced to 25c.
" " " 90c., reduced to 50c.
" " " $1, reduced to 60c.
" Twill French Serges, 40c., redced to 16 2-3c.
Balance of Single Width Dress Stuffs, at 10c. and 12 1-2c.
12 yds. White Lace Stripe for $1.
5 yds. Crondon Sheeting for $1.
20 yds. Print for $1.
15 yds. Flannelette for $1.
15 yds. Canton Flannel for $1.
6 yds. Grey Flannel for $1.
Misses and Children's Hose, worth from 30c. to 50c., all at 15c. per pair.
Undressed Kid Gloves, worth $1, all at 50c.

OVER 200 BARGAINS

Still left on our Remnant Counter. Besides the above SPECIAL BARGAINS, we have marked everything down in order to reduce Stock before the arrival of Fall Importations.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

## DEAD SEA FRUIT

### Britain Wins the Behring Sea Arbitration Decision.

### BUT 'TIS ONLY DUST AND ASHES

### American Arbitrators Say They Are Quite Satisfied.

**The Close Season—Sixty Mile Zone Round the Islands—No Firearms to be Used in Behring Sea—Death to Pelagic Sealing—Indians Only Exempted—Cholera Disappearing.**

Paris, Aug. 15.—The decision of the Behring Sea Tribunal of Arbitration was handed down at 11:15 o'clock this morning. The five points are decided against the United States. A close season is established to begin May 1 and continue until July 31. This close season shall be observed both in the North Pacific Ocean and in Behring Sea. The protected zone established extends 60 miles around the Islands. Pelagic sealing is allowed outside the zone in Behring Sea from August 1. The use of firearms in sealing is prohibited. American arbitrators have expressed their satisfaction with the text of the decision.

Baron de Courcel, after the decision was rendered, thanked the arbitrators for the close and intelligent attention they brought to bear upon the case. Lord Hannen and Senator Morgan, in replying to the president of the tribunal, acknowledged his courtesy and hospitality. The American arbitrators believe that the regulations decided upon by the tribunal mean, practically, the end of pelagic sealing and that they are better terms than were heretofore offered to the United States by Great Britain as a settlement of the questions involved.

Paris, Aug. 15.—At 9 o'clock this morning the seven Behring Sea arbitrators held a private sesion in a room used by the officials of the department of foreign affairs at the Quai d'Orsai. At 11 o'clock the arbitrators reassembled in the room in the foreign office in which the public sessions of the tribunal had been held. Baron de Courcel addressed the arbitrators, saying that he recognized the great value of arbitration as a cause of peace between nations. He expressed the opinion that every international arbitration renders war less probable, and said he looked forward to the time in the near future when it would be the rule and not the exception to settle international differences in this way.

The session terminated amid mutual congratulations and expressions of good feelings.

After a preamble stating the case submitted for decision the full text of the award runs as follows: "We decide and determine as to the five points mentioned in article six as to whether our award is to embrace a distinct decision upon each of them.

As to the first of said five points we, Baron de Courcel, John M. Harlan, Lord Hannen, Sir John S. D. Thompson, Marquis Emilio, Visconti Venosta, and Gregor W. W. Gram, being a majority of said arbitrators, do decide as follows:

By the ukase of 1821, Russia claimed jurisdiction in the sea now known as Behring Sea to the extent of 100 Italian miles from the coast and islands belonging to her, but in the course of negotiations, which led to the conclusion of the treaty of 1824 with the United States, and the treaty of 1825 with Great Britain, Russia admitted that her jurisdiction in said sea could be restricted so as to reach a cannon shot from shore. It appears from that time up to the time of the cession of Alaska to the United States, Russia never asserted the fact, or exercised any excessive jurisdiction in Behring Sea, or any exclusive rights to the seal fisheries therein beyond the ordinary limit of territorial waters.

As to the second of the five points we, Baron de Courcel, J. M. Harlan, Lord Hannen, Sir John S. D. Thompson, Marquis Emilio Visconti Venosta and Gregor W. W. Gram, being a majority of said arbitrators, decide and determine that Great Britain did not recognize or concede any claim on the part of Russia to exclusive jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries in Behring Sea, outside the ordinary territorial waters.

As to the third point, as to so much thereof as requires us to decide whether the body of water now known as Behring Sea was included in the phrase Pacific Ocean as used in the treaty of 1837 between Great Britain and Russia, we unanimously decide and determine that the body of water now known as Behring Sea was included in the phrase Pacific Ocean, and was used in the said treaty.

On the fourth point we decide and determine that all the rights of Russia to jurisdiction and to the seal fisheries passed to the United States are limited by the cession.

On the fifth point we decide and determine that the United States have no right to the protection of or property in seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring Sea, when found outside the ordinary three-mile limit. This last decision was made by arbitrators John T. Morgan, Baron de Courcel, Marquis Visconti Venosta and Judge Gram. Lord Hannen, John M. Harland and Sir John Thompson dissented.

The following regulations were adopted by a majority of the arbitrators, Mr. Harlan and Sir John Thompson dissenting:—Article 1.—The United States and Great Britain shall forbid their citizens and subjects respectively to kill, capture and pursue in any manner whatever the animals commonly called fur seals within a zone of sixty miles around the Pribyloff Islands, inclusive of the territorial water, the miles being geographical miles, 60 to a degree of latitude.

Article 2.—The two governments shall forbid their subjects to kill, capture or pursue in any manner whatever during a season extending in each year from May 1 to July 31, inclusive, fur seals on the high sea, in that part of the Pacific Ocean inclusive of the Behring Sea, situated north of the 35th degree of north latitude, or eastward of the 180th degree of longitude from Greenwich, until it strikes the water boundary described in Article 1 of the treaty of 1867 between the United States and Russia, following that line up to the Behring straits. During the period of time in the waters in which fur sealing is allowed only sailing vessels shall be permitted to carry on or take part in fur sealing operations. They will however be willing to avail themselves of the use of such canoes or boats propelled by paddles, oars or sails which are in common use as fishing boats.

Article 4—Each sailing vessel authorized to carry on catching must be provided with special license issued for the purpose by its government. Each vessel so employed shall be required to carry a distinguishing flag prescribed by its government.

Article 5—Masters of vessels engaged in fur sealing shall enter accurately in an official log book the date and place of operations; the number and the sex of the seals captured daily. These entries shall be communicated by each of the two governments to each other at the end of each season.

Article 6—The use of nets, firearms or explosives is forbidden in fur sealing. This restriction shall not apply to shot guns, when such are used in fishing outside of Behring Sea, during the season when such may lawfully be carried on.

Article 7.—The two governments shall take measures to control the men authorized to engage in sealing, these men shall have been proved fit to handle with sufficient skill the weapons by means of which seal fishing is carried on.

Article 8—The preceding regulations shall not apply to Indians dwelling on the coast of the territories of the United States or Great Britain, carrying on fur sealing in canoes or undecked boats, nor transported by or used in connection with other vessels, and propelled wholly by paddles, oars or sails, and manned by not more than five persons, in the way hitherto practised by the Indians, provided that such Indians are not employed by other persons, and provided that when so hunting in canoes or undecked boats the Indians shall not hunt fur seals outside the territorial waters under contract to deliver skins to anybody. The exemption is not to be construed to affect the municipal law of either country, nor shall it extend to the waters of Behring Sea or the waters around the Aleutian Islands. Nothing herein contained is intended to interfere with the employment of Indians as hunters or otherwise in connection with sealing vessels as heretofore.

Article 9—The concurrent regulations hereby determined with a view to the protection and preservation of fur seals shall remain in force until they have been wholly or in part abolished or modified by common agreement between the United States and Great Britain; said concurrent regulations shall be submitted every five years to a new examination in order to enable both governments to consider when in the light of past experience there is occasion to make any modification thereof. The arbitrators make a special finding on the facts agreed upon by the agents of both governments with reference to the seizure of British vessels in Behring Sea in 1882 and 1889. In addition the arbitrators make certain suggestions to the two governments, the most important being that they should come to an understanding to prohibit the killing of seals on land or sea for a period of from one to three years, and should enact regulations to carry out the findings of the arbitrators.

London, Aug. 15.—Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone announced in the house of commons to-day that he had received a private telegram from Paris to the effect that with few exceptions the award of the Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration was satisfactory to British interests.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The secretary of state received cable advices from Paris to-day which in general confirm the United Press bulletin that the decision on all points involving exclusive jurisdiction over Behring Sea has been rendered against the United States; that is to say the tribunal has decided:—

1st.—That Russia did not assert and exercise exclusive jurisdiction in Behring Sea, and on the seal islands therein previous to the cession of Alaska to the United States.

2nd.—That consequently Great Britain never conceded any such rights to the United States.

3rd.—That Behring Sea was not included in the phrase "Pacific Ocean" as used in the treaty of 1835 between Great Britain and Russia.

4th.—Consequently no exclusive rights of jurisdiction over Behring Sea and over the seal fisheries therein passed to the United States with Alaska, under the treaty of 1867. The inference that it is under the last of the five points submitted to arbitration by article six of the treaty that the concessions as to a close season, a sixty miles protected zone and prohibition of the use of firearms apply. The fifth point was one on which the greatest stress was laid in the argument by the United States counsel. It raised the question whether the United States had any right of protection or property in fur seals frequenting the islands of Behring Sea outside the three-mile limit. The preliminary abstract of the decision received is regarded here as implying that the tribunal to a certain extent had conceded this right, only, in future, seal life will be protected by virtue of an international agreement entered into under the award of arbitration, and not solely by the authority of the United States statute. The full text of the award is anxiously awaited.

Ottawa, Aug. 15.—A special dispatch received here from Paris to-day says that the Behring Sea arbitrators have handed in their decision. On the five points submitted to the arbitrators the decision is favorable to Great Britain. A close season will be observed both in the North Pacific and Behring Sea. A protected zone of 60 miles will be established around the islands and pelagic sealing will be allowed outside the zone in Behring sea. From Aug. 1st the use of

(Continued on page 8.)

## BLOUNT HOME AGAIN

### Hawaiian Minister-Commissioner of the United States

### ARRIVES FROM HIS MISSION

### He Maintains Sphinx-Like Silence on Matters of State.

**Was Well-Treated in Honolulu—Buffalo's Million Dollar Fire—Cholera Quitting New York—Frightful Yellow Fever Epidemic in Honduras—Harvest Help Scarce in Northwest.**

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—James H. Blount, who was appointed by the President as a commissioner to investigate Hawaiian affairs, and who subsequently received an appointment as United States minister to Hawaii, returned from Honolulu this morning on the steamer Gaelic after a sojourn there of over four months. The announcement of his departure was only made public the day before he sailed, although the government had been previously notified. All parties appear to unite in commendation of Blount's performance of his work of inquiry, and of the eminently judicial temper in which he appears to have executed it. Blount maintained his reticence as to the conclusions at which he has arrived concerning Hawaiian affairs to the very last, but the belief was prevalent in Honolulu that a protectorate and not annexation is the thing to be established by a treaty with the United States. The returning minister was besieged by a crowd of reporters on coming ashore, but he was not in a communicative mood, and little information could be obtained from him. Mr. Blount said he was enjoying good health. He was pleased his mission had reached an end, and he was glad to get back. He had sent on his final report of his investigation by the City of New York, which arrived on Saturday last, to be forwarded to Washington.

When asked if he thought the provisional government was stable, Mr. Blount remained silent and would give no answers to other questions propounded to him about Hawaii and Hawaiian affairs. He was equally reticent when the matter of the presentation of a cane to Spreckels, bearing an inscription and his name with those of prominent royalists, was broached. It is expected he will leave at once for Washington.

**Buffalo's Big Blaze.**

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 15.—A fire which started at 3 o'clock this morning in the grain elevator district has already caused a loss of nearly $1,000,000 and is not yet under control. At 4 the Cotsworth elevator, one of the largest on the lake, was destroyed. The loss will reach $1,500,000. The firemen have so far succeeded in keeping the fire from the Kellogg elevator, which stands next the Cotsworth.

**Cholera Disappearing.**

New York, Aug. 15.—Health Officer Jenkins issued the following last night:—Quarantine, Aug. 14.—There are no new cases or deaths to report. All the patients are improving. The hospital census is the same as at noon. The outlook is now more encouraging than at any time since the Karamania arrived, and everything is under perfect control.

### SPANISH AMERICA.

**Ruse Was Innocent—Yellow Fever Epidemic in Honduras.**

Panama, Colombia, Aug. 15.—General Francisco Ruse, formerly leader of the Liberal party of the Isthmus, was apprehended by the Panama police just as he was about to board a ship to leave the country. It was suspected that he was going on a political mission, but the papers found in his posession did not confirm the suspicion and Ruse was released.

A frightful yellow fever epidemic now prevails in Honduras.

**Antipathy to Americans.**

Niagara Falls, Ont., Aug. 15.—It has been ascertained that in addition to the destroying of American flags during the recent Odd Fellows' demonstration here, the coat of arms was torn from the office door of the U. S. consulate, and cannot be found. International unpleasantness is feared may result. Detectives have been set to work to discover, if possible, the perpetrators of the insults to the United States.

**Railway Washouts in Mexico.**

Pueblo, Mexico, Aug. 15.—Freight and passenger traffic on the Mexican Southern railway between this city and Oaxaca has been resumed after an interruption of about six weeks. The interruption was caused by the most serious washouts ever known in the history of railroads in Mexico.

It required 2,000 men to repair the damage. The loss to the railway company will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.

**Harvest Plentiful, Laborers Scarce.**

St. Paul, Aug. 15.—Farmers in the Northwest are now harvesting. The country in this section is over-run with tramps and unemployed people, and it was thought that the unemployed would accept places with the farmers. They refuse to do so and say the wages are too low, and fears are entertained that unless the harvest excursions change the situation the farmers will be unable to take care of their crop properly.

**Canadian Cattle Sales.**

London, Aug. 15.—The cattle markets are dull owing to the heat. Ninety-five stone Canadians at Smithfield fetch 4s. to 4s 2d., while 9 stone fat cows fetch 4s. at Deptford to-day. Trade was slow. The primest beeves fetched 4s. 2d.

## OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY.

### State of Stocks and Bonds on 'Change in Gotham.

New York, Aug. 14.—The stock market was weak almost from start to finish to-day. The "bears" hammered the list throughout and met with very little opposition owing to the prevailing feeling of uncertainty in regard to legislation by Congress on the silver question and the lack of support from London, where operations are checked by the approaching fortnightly settlement. Reports were circulated that both the General Electric and Northern Pacific companies were in a bad way and although these were denied, the bears succeeded in bringing about a further decline. It was said that some of the subscribers to the collateral trust notes of the Northern Pacific had failed to pay the necessary amounts of cash, and that the results of the funding scheme would prove a failure. The officials of the company, however, state that less than five per cent. failed on their subscriptions, and this amount will be taken care of by other members of the syndicate. The total sales included 1710 shares unlisted. The market was a traders' one pure and simple. The leading professionals are holding off pending the development of something of a definite character from Washington, relative to the fate of the Sherman silver law and other measures, calculated to relieve the existing strain in financial circles. Speculations closed somewhat steadier in tone. Closing bids: Canadian Pacific, 71 1-2; Central Pacific, 18 1-2; Wells Fargo, 130; Great Northern preferred, 100; Missouri Pacific, 20 3-4; Northern Pacific, 5 1-3, Northern Pacific, preferred, 18; North Western, 95 1-8; Oregon Navigation, 10; Pacific Mail, 9 3-4; Southern Pacific, 17 7-8; Western Union, 75 7-8.

Washington, D.C., Aug. 14.—The day in the house was devoted to speech making. The greatest attention was paid to Mr. Warner, of New York, but he seemed scarcely as much at home as he would have been had the tariff been the subject matter of debate. Mr. Paterson of Tennessee was also slow in securing an audience, but when he did so it was enthusiastic and appreciative. Mr. Pendleton of West Virginia maintained his position in favor of the Wilson bill in good manner and answered the many questions plied to him with ease and courtesy. Mr. Bailey of Texas gracefully and quietly pressed the reasons which induced him to vote for a coinage bill, and the House adjourned while his colleague Hutchison was still holding forth on the same perplexing question.

### Wizard Gould's Church.

Roxbury, N.Y., Aug. 15.—This afternoon the corner stone of the Gould Memorial church will be laid with impressive ceremonies. The edifice is being built with funds left for the purpose by the late millionaire, and when completed will be one of the handsomest churches in the state, although no effort has been made to spend the fund lavishly, or to offend good taste by an excess of ornamentation. A large party of New Yorkers arrived on the morning trains to participate in the ceremonies, and the lively interest that is manifested in the event is evidence of the fact that the "Wizard" had many friends.

### Confederate Soldiers' Monument.

Birmingham, Ala., August 15.—The reunion of Confederate veterans which was to have been held in this city to-day has again been postponed, the event now being booked for the first part of October. The reunion is to be followed by the dedication of the Confederate monument in Chicago, the only memorial to the soldiers of the South that has been erected on Northern soil. The postponement was made partly on account of the fact that the farmers are not yet finished with their harvests, but principally because of the excessive heat at this season and because more favorable rates for the excursion of veterans to Chicago at the dedication could be obtained later on. The reunion of Confederate veterans in Chicago will be an unusual and pathetic reminiscence of the war, a pilgrimage of soldiers into what was once hostile country to join with their late enemies in dedicating a memorial to their dead.

### Mastodonic Remains.

Chamberlain, S. D., Aug. 15.—There have just been brought to this city some specimens of bones of pre-historic animals. Among them is the lower leg bone of a mastodon. The leg is perfect, except in the lower portion, where part of the hoof is broken off. The bone weighed 54 pounds. It is six feet five inches in length and has three or four inches broken off at the top. It measures two feet two inches in diameter at the thickest place. The specimens were found on the west side of the Missouri river, southwest of here. The finder reports that there are other specimens, which will be obtained soon.

### Silver in England.

London, Aug. 14.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Robert L. Everett, Liberal member for the Woodbridge division of Suffolk, asked that the House, in view of the fact that the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 24 to 1, had been introduced in the Senate of the United States, declared that the time was opportune for Great Britain and the United States to establish a durable par basis for gold and silver. Mr. Gladstone replied the bill referred to by Mr. Everett in no way represents the views of the United States Government. Its introduction could not form a suitable opportunity for communication with the American Government, apart from the question whether the passage of such a bill by the Congress of the United States would justify the opening of communications.

### General Hamley's Death.

London, Aug. 14.—Lieut.-General Sir Edward Bruce Hamley died suddenly on Saturday of heart disease. He was born at Bodmin, Cornwall, in 1824 and entered the Royal Artillery in 1843. He became a captain in 1850, a major and lieut.-colonel for distinguished service in 1854, a colonel in 1873 and major-general in 1879. He was elected member of Parliament from Birkenhead in 1885 and was re-elected in 1886. He was a British commissioner for the delimitation of Bulgaria in 1878 and for the Turko-Russian frontier in Armenia in 1880. He commanded the second division of the forces employed in the Egyptian war in 1882, when he stormed the enemy's camp at Tel-el-Kebir. General Hamley was retired on July 30, 1890. He was a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George, and a military Knight Commander of the Bath. He was also a member of the French Legion of Honor and of the Turkish order of the Medjidie. He was an author of considerable note, not alone professionally but as a novelist and litterateur. He was a brother of Hon. William Hamley, of Victoria, B.C.

### The Scotch Lodger's Revenge.

Some few months ago a Glasgow mason found himself in one of the largest towns in the Midlands, where he soon procured not only plenty of employment, but pretty comfortable lodgings. At first he boarded with his landlady, but latterly, being of an economical turn of mind, he laid in every Saturday enough provisions to carry him through the succeeding week.

One of his chief purchases was that of flour, as it is customary in most parts of England for thrifty housewives to do the family baking; and, in truth, as a rule, most excellent bread do they turn out. However, after a few weeks' experience of buying his own things Alick began to fancy that he was being "done" in the matter of the flour, for towards the end of the week it became unnaturally and unaccountably smaller and smaller, while his weekly outlay for flour increased proportionally.

Accordingly, he resolved upon trying an experiment, by which he hoped to discover where and how his flour went, and if unsuccessful in his effort no harm would be done, if we except a slight loss to himself.

Well, when Saturday night came round, Alick, as usual, made his weekly purchases of flour, but cunningly abstracted a few pounds of it from the bag, and mixed the remainder with an equal quantity of plaster of Paris.

Sunday came round, and, pudding on that day being an indispensable adjunct of every English working man's dinner, there were the family one and a smaller one for Scotty, which the kind landlady had made out of Alick's unadulterated flour, for his sole use and enjoyment. In due time these had been boiled, and put aside to cool, in order to form the dessert; but at last they were placed on the dinner-table. Sandy had his to himself, while the landlady began to cut into hers in order to distribute it, when to her horror and loudly-expressed annoyance, the knife glanced as harmlessly off as it would have done, to use Alick's words, "aff the shell o' a partan."

What could be the matter? There was her lodger coolly cutting into and enjoying his with great gusto, while hers was still a terra incognita. At last the poor woman could no longer contain herself, but, almost crying with annoyance and perplexity, cried out:—

"Oh, deary me, Mr. Mac, what can be the matter with this pudding of ours? It is as hard as an oyster shell, whereas there's nought amiss with yours."

"Weel," at length returned the unabashed Alick, "the next time ye' help yersel' to my floor be carefu' that ye pit yer han' in the right pock, for I'm no' muckle astonished an' gey weel surprised if ye haena this time put your han', no' intil my floor bag, but intil the ane whaur I keep my plester o' Paris!"

### Morality of Ants.

Sir John Lubbock is as much interested in ants as in ledgers. For years he has been investigating the nature and habits of these industrious, but pugnacious insects, several colonies of which he keeps in his study. Among the curious facts which his studies have brought to light, there is one over which the Republican leaders of Europe should rejoice. Sir John has discovered that even ants are susceptible to the influence of democratic ideas, when they become acquainted with them. If an ant's nest loses its queen, and gets accustomed to living without one, nothing will induce it to admit a queen, even for a day. In one case, Sir John exhibited a queen to a queenless nest for three days. To guard her majesty from the fierceness of the nascent democracy, and to accustom them to the sight of royalty, he confined her in a wire cage. But the moment she was introduced into the nest, the ants ruthlessly killed her. Evidently they regarded her as an expensive superfluity, which they would not support.

But Sir John does not speak so well of the morality of his ants as he does of their democratic sympathies. He says their reputation for veracity is bad, and he is afraid they are as much addicted to lying as are human beings. He bases his opinion upon sundry facts he has observed, which convince him that one ant never believes another until he has clear and independent evidence of the truth of the other's story. For instance, an ant finds some booty too large for him to bring to the nest. He hurries home and reports his discovery. Several recruits languidly accompany him on his return to his booty. But their hesitating movements indicate that they suspect that he is leading them on a fool's errand. If he hurries on and they lose his tracks they turn back to the nest. The suspected discoverer is often obliged to return two or three times before he can persuade his sceptical brethren to follow him unto the end. But as soon as they themselves see the object sought their languor gives place to an activity which soons brings the booty into the nest. On one occasion Sir John pinned an ant a little distance from a nest. Its cries summoned help, which was responded to by several ants. They came forth from the hill, but moved slowly, as if suspicious that the crying one was fooling them. Sir John's explanation of the facts he has witnessed is, that ants are so much in the habit of telling big stories as to create a common feeling of distrust.

### The Monarchs of New York.

The attendants of His Highness the Nawab of Rampur seem to have had an exalted idea of the dignity and power of the New York cabmen. One of the party gave an illustration of this Monday night. Clad in a long yellow coat and a fez, he was passing up Fifth avenue, past Madison Square. There the hackdrivers saw the dignified old gentleman, and thinking he might require a cab they approached him, waving and calling out: "Cab, sir!" "Cab, sir!" The Mahommedan evidently thought they were people of some importance. He paused, looked critically at their hats and coats, not unlike his own, in fact, and raising both hands towards the sky bowed low to them five times. Having made his salaams he passed on, evidently in deep thought. If the Moslems paid such tribute to mere hackmen what homage did they think sufficient for their supreme royal highness the New York police?

Some new shades in plain ingrain Wallpapers with deep borders at Weller Bros.

## AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

### Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 15.—Vice-President Stevenson is to be next speaker at the national services in the Asbury Park auditorium. Mr. Stevenson has promised to bring Speaker Crisp with him. The latter will also deliver an address, possibly on the financial situation.

Swedesboro, N. J., Aug. 15.—Rev. W. P. Treacy says that he has been freed from all censure and fully reconciled to the Roman Catholic church. He says Satolli freed him from his disability and is now in good standing in the church. Father Treacy also says Satolli gave him a letter of recommendation to all the bishops of the country. The details of the restoration are not well known here, but it is understood that Father Treacy went to Washington recently, and an ample apology for the actions which brought him into conflict with his superiors was made. The bishop of Trenton, who is here, said to-night: "The restoration of Father Treacy is new to me. But I am willing to forgive him if an apology has been made in the proper spirit."

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Dr. McGlynn to-day made his second appearance in his clerical capacity since his restoration to the church, being the 49th anniversary of the ordination of Rev. Sylvester Malone, of the church of St. Peter and St. Paul. Both clergymen have large followings and the crowd which sought admission to the sacred edifice could not have been accommodated if the capacity of the structure had been doubled.

New York, Aug. 15.—The tournament of the State Firemen's Association began at Coney Island to-day, and will continue for one week. It is expected that in the neighborhood of 100,000 of the firemen with their wives and children will be present during the progress of the contests and great preparations have been made for their entertainment.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 15.—When Secretary J. L. Smith, of the Grand Army, closed the entries for the five miles forced march, which is to be held at the Indiana state fair, this afternoon he estimated that there would be over one hundred starters in the contest. The prize to the winner consists of a newly-built house in any city which may be designated. Only Grand Army veterans will be allowed to compete.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 15.—The Roman Catholic diocese of which this city is the centre, is 50 years old to-day, and eminent prelates from all parts of the country will assist in the celebration of the event. After the celebration of pontifical high mass at the cathedral there will be a street parade of Roman Catholic societies. The ceremonies of the day will close with a banquet in the evening.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 15.—The Republican State convention which will assemble in this city to-morrow will open as vigorous a campaign as this state has gone through for many years. The Republican nomination will be bitterly contested by prohibitionist and anti-prohibitionist candidates. The Democrats will meet next week, and as soon as the two candidates are named a vigorous campaign will be commenced. The Populists also will have representatives in the field before September.

Paris, Aug. 14.—The Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration will meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning to make the final revision of its report. The text of the decision will probably be given out to-morrow at noon.

Rome, Aug. 14.—Official statistics as to the cholera in Italy show that during the week ending August 10 there were in Naples 258 cases of the disease and 121 deaths. On the Island of Capri, 20 miles from Naples, there were during the same period, 14 cases and 8 deaths. The disease is spreading to other coast towns.

London, Aug. 14.—Enquiries have reached this city as to the state of the Queen's health, it having been reported in certain quarters that she had been stricken with paralysis. The report is entirely without foundation. On Saturday afternoon last Her Majesty, accompanied by the Duchess of York, drove through West Cowes, near which place Osborne House, the Queen's residence on the Isle of Wight, is situated. Her Majesty then looked as though she was enjoying fine health. Yesterday she attended divine service at Osborne House, and in the evening gave a quiet dinner party. The band of the King's Rifle Regiment performed during the dinner.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—A review of the troops in barracks was held to-day by Emperor William. As is usual at all military pageants an immense crowd was present to witness the spectacle. During the review the wall of a building collapsed. Many people were standing close to it when it fell and a number were caught under the debris. Seven were seriously injured and were removed to hospital.

Alnota, Wash., Aug. 14.—The steamer Annie Faxon was blown up at Wad's wharf on the Snake river, seven miles below this place, while on her way to Riparia. Eight persons were killed, and all on board were injured. There were five passengers. The vessel was blown to pieces.

### Northern Pacific

Double trains daily to St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Connects at St. Paul and Chicago for all points east and south. Superior Pullman sleepers, upholstered tourist cars and dining cars on all through trains. Direct service to the Yellowstone national park. Fast time and all the reduced rates offered patrons of this line. For full information call or address E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent, Adelphi building, Victoria.

### An al Fresco Circus.

A youth under the influence of intoxicating liquor gave an exhibition of horsemanship last evening in the neighborhood of Spring Ridge, to a large crowd of spectators. The mustang seemed to enjoy the performance least of all, and several times evinced his disgust at the proceedings, nearly breaking the neck of his rider, or rather, tormentor. The feat upon which the drunken cavalier seemed most to plume himself was that of standing upright upon the horse's bare back while the animal dashed along the road at full speed. Every time he returned to the onlookers he would demand of them if that were not the most remarkable display of riding they had ever seen, interlading the interrogative portion of his address with a multitude of oaths, blasphemous and obscene, that indicated a depraved mind and a rich, though perverted, imagination. An old gray-haired man in the throng, but with none of the sense that usually accompanies the weight of years, instead of sternly rebuking the young rascal cried out in a quavering voice that "it was fine; as good as a circus." Thus encouraged the reprobate treated the crowd to a few more equestrian exploits and more profanity, until the blue coat of a patrolman was seen, when horse and foot disappeared as if by magic.

Mrs. William Lahr

Of Freeport, Ill., began to fail rapidly, lost an appetite and got into a serious condition from **Dyspepsia** She could not eat vegetables or meat, and even toast distressed her. Had to give up housework. In a week after taking

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

She felt a little better. Could keep more food on her stomach and grew stronger. She took 3 bottles, has a good appetite, **gained 22 lbs.**, does her work easily, is now in perfect health.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills. They assist digestion and cure headache.

**Milk Granules**

Is the solids of pure Cow's Milk so treated that when dissolved in the requisite quantity of water it yields a product that is

The perfect equivalent of MOTHER'S MILK.

**STAMINAL**

Is a valuable food and tonic for the warm weather.

It Supplies

The vital principles of **Beef and Wheat with Hypophosphites.**

**Johnston's Fluid Beef**

Is the virtues of Prime Beef in a concentrated and easily-digested form.

Invaluable As a Strength-Giving Food.


## BY-LAW

NO. 202.

**A By-Law to Repeal a By-Law intituled "The Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Interest Bonus By-Law, 1889.**

Be it enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. "The Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Interest Bonus By-Law, 1889," shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Passed the Municipal Council the 31st day of July, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Municipal Council this 9th day of August, A.D. 1893.

(L.S.)

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 9th day of August, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.


**Atlantic Steamship Lines.**

Tickets to and from Europe via. CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent,
Cor. Fort and Gov't St.

**JOHN MESTON**

**CARRIAGE MAKER.**

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.


## City of Victoria, British Columbia.

### TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of Debentures of the corporation of the City of Victoria amounting to $85,000 in sums of $1000 each, payable in fifty years from 3rd July, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per centum per annum payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4 86 2-3 to the one pound sterling at the Bank of British North America, either at New York, U. S. A., or Montreal or Victoria, Canada.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, from July 3rd, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office, City Clerk.
Victoria, B. C., July 17, 1893.

## City of Victoria, British Columbia.

### LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in ten years from November 24,1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C. The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under auhority of "The Broad Street Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on that security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property ratable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $685,284.

The corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office,
Victoria, B. C., July 17th, 1893.

## BY-LAW

NO. 201.

**A By-Law to Amend the "Street By-Law" and the Street By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1893.**

The Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Section 19 of the Street By-Law is hereby amended by striking out the words "street or" in the second line thereof.

Sec. 2. Section 20 of the Street By-Law is hereby amended by striking out the word "three" in the last line thereof and substituting the word "five" in lieu thereof.

Sec. 3. Except between the hours of three o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock a.m., no person shall without permission from the Chief of Police, saw, cut, or split cordwood or fire wood upon any street within the lines or boundaries of that portion of the City of Victoria known as the "fire limits," as described in the Buildings By-Law Amendment By-Law 1892, and numbered 158.

Sec. 4. Section 1 of the Street By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1893, is hereby amended by striking out all the words in the seventh and eighth lines between the words "substance" and "but" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

No person shall without the permission of the mayor of the city discharge any cannon, gun, revolver, pistol or fowling piece, or any fire arms within the limits of the city of Victoria.

Sec. 5. This By-Law may be cited as the "Streets By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1893, No 2."

Passed the Municipal Council this 7th day of August, A. D. 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Municipal Council this 9th day of August, A. D. 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the ninth day of August, A. D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on the second Wednesday of September next, application will be made to the Board that the temporary permission granted on the 20th June last by the Mayor, under the authority of section 221, of the Municipal Act, 1892, for the transfer from William McHugh to William O'Connor of the retail liquor license issued under subsection 1 of section 204 of the aforesaid act, to William McHugh, for the premises known as the Victoria Hotel, situated on the south-east corner of Douglas and Fort streets, in the city of Victoria, may be ratified and extended, and that the said license may be transferred to William O'Connor.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1893, at the city of Victoria.

s4-1m. WM. MCHUGH.


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No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
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No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
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No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTERS. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
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THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

## ALL ALONE.

**The Frightful Peril That Confronted Two Sisters.**

They were sisters, these two, at the moment in awful peril, and they were alone in the house in their extremity.

"Here," said the elder one, handing her sister a deadly looking dirk, "is a knife. Bethink you you can use it?"

"I bethink me I can," replied the younger girl, with chattering teeth, "but oh, Celeste, is there no way but this?"

She had read "Virginius."

"None. Methinks I hear him move."

"S'do I. He is struggling to escape."

"Open the cellar door cautiously. I have oiled the hinges. I will stand here and hold the light. Courage, brave girl! Hist! I can hear him stir."

"Now may the fates defend us," whispered the girl with the knife, "and save me from a death ignoble. What vital part shall I strike, Celeste?"

"Give it to him in the neck, sister. But soft, is yonder light the jocund orb of day and has the night faded into morrow?"

"Nay, that is the electric light on the corner which has just showed its hand. I go now to kill him. Yes, I have said it, to k-k-kill him!"

The brave, heroic, beautiful girl plunged down the stairs into the opaque semidarkness, and in a moment a terrific shriek—Celeste at once recognized the brand—told that all was over.

"Are you bringing him up?" asked the girl at the head of the cellar stairs in a voice stiff on both sides.

"Yes—by hand," came the ghostly whisper.

The next moment he was dropped on the floor, and the sisters threw themselves into each other's arms, while shriek after shriek clove the purple distance of the night.

They had murdered a mouse.—Detroit Free Press.

**The Typewriter's Name.**

When Mr. Keedick reached home the other evening, he was confronted by a very angry wife. He had scarcely got inside the door and hung his hat on the hall rack before she blurted out:

"You've got a new typewriter!"

"Why, yes," replied Keedick. "How did you find it out?"

"Oh, I am up to your goings on, I can tell you. You got your new typewriter yesterday."

"I did. Who told you?"

"Well, if you must know, it was Mrs. Gaskett. Her husband told her. You needn't think you can keep things from me."

"I have no desire to, dear."

"Don't dear me! Your typewriter is only about 18 years old!"

"As nearly as I can judge of ages, I should say that was about right."

"And has melting brown eyes?" Mrs. Keedick went on indignantly.

"Possibly, but I haven't noticed them doing any melting."

"Oh, no! Of course not! With a soft voice and charming manners?"

"You are nearly right."

"Nearly right! I know I'm quite right!" exclaimed the jealous woman. "Now, I want you to tell me the name of the forward creature."

"You want the name of my typewriter?"

"Yes, I do."

"What for?"

"Never mind what for. I want your typewriter's name."

"It is John Henry Simpson. What are you going to do about it?"—Brooklyn Life.

**"Where's the Bed?"**

There is a gentleman living in the south who, although he had been to New York and some of the other northern cities, yet, strange as it may appear, had never seen an elevator.

Being called on business to Charleston he went to one of the principal hotels, and registering asked the clerk for a nice room. The clerk, calling a colored porter, said, "Take this gentleman to room No. 15."

"Yes, sah," said the porter, and with a pompous air he picked up the valise and led the way to the elevator. Going in he put the valise on the floor and said, "Walk in, sah."

The gentleman walked in, and looking around in amazement asked: "Is this the best room you can give me? Where's the bed?"—Harper's Bazar.

**A Spring Opening.**

—Truth.

**Glittering Inducements.**

"Walk right in, gentlemen!" cheerfully sang out the orator at the door of the dime museum. "You can see our entire show, smoke all you please, converse with the fat woman and feed peanuts to the monkeys, all for one fifth of what it costs you to see the World's fair, and there ain't no Columbian guards, and the pie at the eatin house round the corner is only 5 cents!"—Chicago Tribune.

**The Correct Thing.**

New Cook—I'm told the missus wants things in th' high toned, fashionable style. Sure, I'm afraid I won't suit, for it's only plain cookin I've done.

Old Cook—It's aisy enough. Make iverything taste loike something ilse.—Tit-Bits.

**He Was No Bully.**

"No," sadly said the stranger at the restaurant as he looked at the cup of coffee handed out to him, "you can take it back. I haven't the heart to attack anything so weak as that. It's against my principles."—Texas Siftings.

**A Mistake Somewhere.**

Editor—You say these jokes are original?

Mr. Chestnuts (a humorous writer)—Yes, sir.

"Then you must be a much older man than I take you for."—Life.

**Not Scared.**

We are both a-gittin ready for the big Chicago fair,
We are goin, me an 'Mandy, for the sights they're showin there.
There hain't a thing ter bother us 'bout elegance or style.
We're a-goin 'cos we're anxious to improve our minds awhile.

We can buy admission tickets, an we've got the railroad fare,
An the only question now is as to livin when we're there.
We kin sleep in modest quarters, an of lunch we're not afraid,
Cos we'll git along on peanuts an a glass o' lemonade.

Sick headache can be cured in the simplest way by using Beecham's Liver Lozenges.

**Very Learned.**

Not long ago the orthodox clergyman of a New England town was called from his study in the evening to marry a young couple who were waiting in his parlor bent upon matrimony. The young people appeared to be from an humble walk in life, but were beaming with happiness.

At the conclusion of the ceremony there was a pause of some length. The bride looked inquiringly at the groom, and he gazed back at her with a happy but somewhat vague expression of confidence.

At last the bride stepped forward in a hesitating manner, and dropping an elaborate courtesy said:

"We—we are—very much obliged to you, sir, and we hope that at some time we shall be able to retaliate."

Her husband looked at her with undisguised pride in her ability to cope with a word of such length and elegance, and the minister bowed the couple out with as grave a face as he could call up with that remarkable wish ringing in his ears.—Youth's Companion.

**Judgment Deferred.**

Pat (from roof)—Are yez hurt, Mickey?

Mickey (during transit)—Wait a siconds.—Truth.

**Saved!**

Mr. Edward Vernon had long had an ambition to play Romeo, and when the opportunity did occur it must be confessed that he scored a fair success. One incident threatened to take place, however, which would inevitably have upset the whole performance, and it was only averted by the timely if somewhat spirited aid of Juliet, Miss Margaret Mather.

The play had traveled smoothly along to the scene where Romeo is lying dead. Just as Juliet bent over him in the wild paroxysm of her despair before taking her own life, the object of her passion felt a premonitory tingling in his nose.

A sneeze was coming as sure as he lived. Suddenly there overspread his features an expression more agonizing than the stage death struggle had ever left. "Teddy, what is the matter?" whispered the dying Juliet in real alarm.

"I'm going to sneeze!" gasped the miserable Romeo.

"No, you're not, my boy," answered the determined woman, setting her teeth together, and as she repeated the impassioned words:

I will kiss thy lips;
Haply some poison yet doth hang on them,

she grasped the nasal appendage of her lover and gave it such an unmerciful tweak that he came near coming to life on the spot, but he didn't sneeze, and his reputation was saved.—Tit-Bits.

**An Ambitious Boy.**

Little Boy—Papa, may I study elocution?

Proud Papa—Indeed you may, my boy, if you wish. You desire to become a great orator, don't you?

"Yes, that's it."

"And some day perhaps have your voice ringing through the halls of congress?"

"I shouldn't care for that. I want to be an after dinner speaker."

"Ah, you are ambitious for social distinction, then?"

"No. I want the dinners."—Good News.

**A Cruel Suggestion.**

"But you do not love me, mademoiselle, you will never love me! There is nothing left for me to do but to go and put an end to my existence."

"In what way, if you please?"

"By blowing out my brains."

"Then you might oblige me by purchasing your revolver at Durand's. Durand and I are engaged, and I should only be too glad to have an opportunity of putting something in his way."—Domino Rose.

**A Quick Way.**

"I don't think it's very good advice to give a boy to count 20 before he gets mad and hits another boy for hitting him," said Abner. "I tried it today at school when Willie Anderson hit me, and before I'd got to 8 he'd hit me again. Then I began all over again, and just as I got to 6 he gave me another under the ear."

"You should count by tens, my boy," said Abner's father.—Harper's Bazar.

**Easily Explained.**

Customer—How does it happen you haven't filled the order I gave you two months ago for 100 pounds of strictly pure Vermont maple sugar?

South Water Street Merchant—It hasn't got here yet. If you hadn't insisted on my sending to Vermont for it, sir, I could have filled that order in 24 hours.—Chicago Tribune.

**Scientific Item.**

Anson—There is a most remarkable echo in a cave in Kentucky.

Henson—What is there remarkable about it?

Anson—I call out, "Hello, Smith!" the echo says, "What Smith do you mean?" no less than 14 distinct times.—Texas Siftings.

**Her Very Own.**

Dyspepsia Specialist (irritably)—But, madame, you must chew your food. What were your teeth given to you for?

Female Patient (calmly)—They weren't given to me. I bought 'em.—Life.

**Cautious.**

A careful young man up town when calling on his "best girl" always announces himself by knocking. If he were to come in with a ring, it might be considered a proposal.—Philadelphia Record.

**Spiteful Innuendo.**

Marie—My intended is very excitable. When he proposed to me, he behaved just like a person out of his mind.

Martha—Perhaps he was, my dear.—Handelszeitung.

**An Eyewitness.**

Mrs. Newman—Will you guarantee that this picture was really painted by Holbein?

Ikenstein—Madam, I saw him paint it meinself ven I vos sin boy in Chermany.—Vasche.

A habit of constipation is most dangerous to health. Take Beecham's Liver Lozenges. They are pleasant to take.

**How to Be Happy.**

Old Gent—On the eve of your marriage let me give you a piece of advice. Remember when your wife's next birthday comes and give her a handsome present.

Young Man—Yes, of course.

"Give her the best your pocket can buy every birthday, but at Christmas, New Year's and such times give her only inexpensive little tokens. Form that habit."

"Yes, but why?"

"It will pay."

"I presume so."

"Yes. In a few years you can begin to forget the birthdays, and she won't say a word."—New York Weekly.

**A Sure Sign.**

Miss Summit—I invited some of my girl friends around last night, and we had a delightful card party.

Dashaway—Yes, I passed the house during the evening. You were playing whist, were you not?

Miss Summit—Why, Mr. Dashaway, how did you guess?

Dashaway—You were making so much noise.—Truth.

**Logical.**

Mrs. Bloomfield—I hear that Mr. Moremud has married Miss Trivvett. She's blind, you know. Isn't it a pity?

Mr. Bloomfield—Isn't what a pity? The fact that she is married?

"That she is blind, of course. But it is a good thing Mr. Moremud fell in love with her. He's so rich and able to take care of her. It seems so unselfish, too, for a man to marry a woman afflicted like that, yet it is much better for a blind man to marry a woman with good eyesight than to mate with a blind woman, and it is better for the deaf and dumb to marry the hearing and seeing than to marry those afflicted like themselves."

"Why?"

"Because one can supply the deficiencies of the other and so be of assistance to each other."

"Well, I don't think so. I think a blind man ought to marry a blind woman."

"Why?"

"So as to reduce the amount of suffering in the world."

"How would intermarriage of blind people do that?"

"Just in this way. When a man and woman marry, the two become one. Reduces the number of blind people 50 per cent. See?"—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

**No Delay.**

The Philadelphia Record tells of a carpenter who was sent to make a new door for a house about five minutes' walk from his employer's store, but forgot his foot rule. A little thing like that, however, didn't disconcert him. He was a big fellow, so he spread his enormous arms and found he could just reach from the doorstep to the top of the structure. With his arms outstretched he ran toward the carpenter's store, and meeting a fellow employee shouted, "Don't stop me, Tom; I've got the size of the door between my two hands!"

**A Juvenile Edison.**

Mrs. Wayback—That weather vane that peddler sold you ain't worth shucks. It don't point toward the wind at all. It points just the other way.

Mr. Wayback—By jinks, that's so. Th' wind is from the south, and that tin rooster points north, sure as guns.

Little Son—I'll tell you how to fix it, pop. Take it down and cut it into the shape of a cow. Cows always turn tail to the wind.—Good News.

**The Hardship of Labor.**

Pat—Ye'll have to get a new night watchman, sorr. Oi'll be lavin yez Saturday.

Bank President—Why, what's the matter, Patrick?

Pat—Shure, this place is on a strate where there's so many noises at night Oi can't get me slape.—Truth.

**Not For Him to Say.**

"Here, waiter—quick! Something to eat—and look sharp!"

"Yessir. What'll you have, sir?"

"Oh, anything—I don't care. Chop or steak—whatever you like."

"You must excuse me, sir; but I don't feel called upon to decide."—Punch.

**He Was Out.**

Visitor—Is Mr. Jinks in?

Flunkey—Mrs. Jinks is out of town.

"I didn't ask for Mrs. Jinks. I asked for Mr. Jinks."

"Certainly, but Mr. Jinks is never in when Mrs. Jinks is out of town."—Texas Siftings.

**Great Fun For Them.**

"There isn't much fun in trying to do two things at once."

"Perhaps you haven't noticed women playing whist and going over the neighborhood gossip at the same time."—Westfield Union.

**Hopes.**

Hardup—The amount of your bill, doctor, has made me feel quite ill.

Doctor (gleefully)—Has it, sir? Then I suppose you will want me to attend you professionally again?—Tit-Bits.

**Not Tru'y Brave.**

Oh, fiercely fought he in the war!
His courage oft was noted,
And three times he for gallantry
Was honored and promoted.

Where bullets flew as thick as fleas
And almost as annoying,
Well to the front, he bore the brunt
When death with men was toying.

The shriek of shells no terror brought,
Though comrades fast were falling;
He stood alone in trenches strewn
With carnage most appalling.

He smiled on death with a scornful smile,
And fear and he were strangers,
When blood flowed free he laughed in glee,
Found fool for mirth in dangers.

Yet now his noble courage fails—
His heart is near to stopping—
It shakes his nerves when his wife observes,
"John, come with me a-shopping."

—Detroit Tribune.

Pimples may be permanently cured by the continued use of Beecham's Liver Lozenges.

**A French Spendthrift.**

Max, the only son of the late M. Lebaudy, the sugar refiner, has joined, under a decree of the civil tribunal, the ranks of perpetual minors. The father left his widow and son a fortune of £6,000,000 with the sugar refining plant and business. Mme. Lebaudy has four-fifths of the whole during her life, and Max the rest. She lives in a small house at St. Cloud and spends about £200 per annum.

The son is known in le monde on l'on s'amuse as "Le Petit Sucrier." He is small, pale, weakly, and has not yet learned to say "no." Two advocates at the Paris bar were engaged to defend him against his mother's suit for his civil "interdiction." I scarcely see the use of preventing the great fortune of Max from going into a number of other pockets. The women employed in the Lebaudy refinery suffer horribly from breathing air thick with sugar dust. They struck a few months ago for higher wages; but they had to yield. If "Le Petit Sucrier" were a reformer he would have a fine field for reforming energy in his factory. He is not a bad sort, though good for little. The counsel against him laid to his charge his being a prey, when a minor, to adventurers, bill-discounters and sirens. He bought a yacht on credit at a monstrously dear price and sold it for a few thousand francs. A mine in Norway, purchased at 500,000 francs, was sold for 20,000 francs. He presented jewels to the value of 12,000 francs to a lady and promised to pay for them, on coming of age, 160,000 francs. In a few days he spent for dinners ordered for ladies at a restaurant at Nice 6,000 francs.

One of his modes of running through his fortune was to keep a racing stud. But the counsel of "Le Petit Sucrier" contended that his colors triumphed at a race at Auteuil. As to the other acts of extravagance they were to his client's honor and trifles compared to the fortune he actually has, and just nothing compared to the one he must inherit from his mother, who is only 47 years old and leads a miserly life. Why should he not have a yacht to go to Japan or elsewhere? He was taken in when he bought it, but he would not be so foolish another time, and, indeed, it was sharp to have sold it for the sum he obtained, it not being seaworthy. The tribunal, however, sided with Mme. Lebaudy mere. "Le Petit Sucrier" will appeal. I hope he will succeed, and stand to other sugar refiners as an object lesson to teach them the vanity of heaping up millions upon millions. The same tribunal has refused to allow the claim of Pasquier & Co., dressmakers, for 60,000 francs against Georges Hugo. He was acting under undue influence when he signed the promise to pay that sum.—Paris Correspondence London Truth.

**Blank Books.**

A large assortment extra bound at moderate prices. J. Johnston & Co.

## AUCTION SALES.

# PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

**AUCTION SALE OF**

# Valuable Real Estate

**SITUATED IN VICTORIA CITY.**

I am instructed by the assignees of the Estate of A. J. Smith, Esquire, to sell by Public Auction, on a day to be named by the assignees, at the Salesroom, 46 Yates Street, all his Valuable Real Estate.

Particulars and descriptions of the property will be given in a few days.

**W. R. CLARKE,**
jy31 Auctioneer.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 7, township 5.

PETER RASMUSSEN.
Skidegate, June 1, 1893. jy13

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 8, Township 5. Staked June 1st, 1893.

JNO. FLEWIN.
jy13 Port Simpson, June 20, 1893

## Mortgagee's Sale.

In pursuance of the power of sale granted in a certain indenture of mortgage dated 1st day of February, 1892, between Joseph Phoenix and M. E. Pembertos, of the city of Victoria.

Tenders will be received up to August 14th for the purchase of that house and lot situate on South road, Victoria, and now occupied by Mr. H. B. Rendell, and known as lot 2 of subdivision of lots 53 and 64, Fernwood Estate.

Tenders received and full particulars given by

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
Agent Mortgagee.
a3-td P. O. Box 126.

## "Land Registry Act."

**Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 15 of Lot No. 1257, Victoria City.**

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 30th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. jy31-3m

# SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL

**Splendid Summer Resort.**

Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations.

GEORGE KOENIG,
ju30-4m Proprietor.

## NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the city of Victoria, at its next sitting, for a transfer to Robert Dudgeon, of the license now held by me, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, situate upon the corner of Yates and Broad streets, in said city.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1893.

EDWARD LEGG.
s4-1m

## RAILWAYS.

# ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

**TIME TABLE NO 18.**

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND.

| No. 1 Passenger Daily. | | No. 3 Passenger Friday, Saturday & Sunday. | Miles from Wellington. | STATIONS. | No. 2 Passenger Daily. | | No. 4 Passenger Monday, Wednesday & Friday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 40 pm | Lv | 2 00 pm | 0 | WELLINGTON | Ar | 10 15 am | 6 00 pm |
| 12 50 pm | Ar | 2 10 pm | 2 | Extension | | 10 05 | 5 50 |
| 12 50 pm | Lv | 2 10 pm | 2 | Extension | | 10 05 | 5 50 |
| 1 05 pm | | 2 25 | 7 | Cedar | | 9 45 | 5 35 |
| 1 10 pm | | 2 30 | 8 | Nanaimo River | | 9 40 | 5 30 |
| 1 15 pm | | 2 35 | 9 | Chemainus River | | 9 35 | 5 25 |
| 1 35 pm | | 2 55 | 13 | Crofton | | 9 15 | 5 05 |
| 1 45 pm | | 3 05 | 15 | Quamichan | | 9 05 | 4 55 |
| 1 55 pm | | 3 15 | 17 | Cowichan | | 8 55 | 4 45 |
| 2 05 pm | | 3 25 | 19 | Duncans | | 8 45 | 4 35 |
| 2 20 pm | | 3 40 | 23 | Shawnigan Lake | | 8 30 | 4 20 |
| 2 35 pm | | 3 55 | 27 | Cobble Hill | | 8 15 | 4 05 |
| 2 45 pm | | 4 05 | 29 | McPherson's | | 8 05 | 3 55 |
| 2 55 pm | | 4 15 | 31 | Koksilah | | 7 55 | 3 45 |
| 3 05 pm | | 4 25 | 33 | Duncans | | 7 45 | 3 35 |
| 3 20 pm | | 4 40 | 36 | Somenos | | 7 30 | 3 20 |
| 3 30 pm | | 4 50 | 38 | Chemainus | | 7 20 | 3 10 |
| 3 45 pm | | 5 05 | 41 | Oyster Bay | | 7 05 | 2 55 |
| 3 55 pm | | 5 15 | 43 | Shawnigan | | 6 55 | 2 45 |
| 4 05 pm | Ar | 5 25 | 45 | VICTORIA | Lv | 6 45 | 2 35 |

NORTH BOUND.

| No. 1 Passenger Daily. | | No. 3 Passenger Friday, Saturday & Sunday. | Miles from Victoria. | STATIONS. | No. 2 Passenger Daily. | | No. 4 Passenger Monday, Wednesday & Friday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 40 pm | Lv | 2 00 pm | 0 | VICTORIA | Ar | 6 45 am | 2 35 pm |
| 12 50 pm | | 2 10 | 2 | Shawnigan | | 6 35 | 2 25 |
| 1 00 pm | | 2 20 | 4 | Cowichan | | 6 25 | 2 15 |
| 1 10 pm | | 2 30 | 6 | Duncans | | 6 15 | 2 05 |
| 1 20 pm | | 2 40 | 8 | Somenos | | 6 05 | 1 55 |
| 1 35 pm | | 2 55 | 11 | Chemainus | | 5 50 | 1 40 |
| 1 45 pm | | 3 05 | 13 | Oyster Bay | | 5 40 | 1 30 |
| 1 55 pm | | 3 15 | 15 | Chemainus River | | 5 30 | 1 20 |
| 2 00 pm | | 3 20 | 16 | Nanaimo River | | 5 25 | 1 15 |
| 2 05 pm | | 3 25 | 17 | Cedar | | 5 20 | 1 10 |
| 2 20 pm | | 3 40 | 21 | Extension | | 5 05 | 1 00 |
| 2 20 pm | Ar | 3 40 | 21 | Extension | | 5 05 | 1 00 |
| 2 35 pm | | 3 55 | 23 | WELLINGTON | Lv | 4 50 | 12 45 pm |

**ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS**

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PEIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

# CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

**TIME TABLE NO. 20,**

Taking effect June 1st, 1893.

### Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

### New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

### Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

### Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

# SHORT LINE EAST AND WEST

# Great Northern Railway

**Passengers for Chicago and the East save one night of travel via this route.**

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:30 p.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and the East.

The only trans-continental line running Buffet cars, containing bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first-class coaches, and free tourist sleepers.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanogan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America, and a line free from dust.

For information, or publications, apply to

C. A. HATTRAY,
General Agent,
Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post office.

F. I. WHITNEY,
G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

# PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

**Every 5 days for San Francisco**

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - Aug. 17

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

# FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land; forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to

GEORGE LINDSAY,
Duncans. or Third street, Victoria.

THE

# Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

Is the line to take

**TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.**

It is the Dining Car Route.

**It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains**

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

**THROUGH TICKETS**

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

## Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

| SPEED 18 knots | | Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." | | TONNAGE 1117 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 00 am | Lv | M1 | "Tacoma" | 110 Ar 5 15 am |
| 10 15 am | Lv | 20 | Seattle | 82 Lv 2 00 am |
| 1 30 pm | Lv | 73 | Pt. Townsend | 39 Lv 11 45 pm |
| 4 30 pm | Ar | 110 | Victoria† | M1 Lv 8 30 pm |

**Port Townsend Mail Route.**

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Lv | M1 | | | A | |
| 11 00 pm | Lv | 28 | "Seattle" | 56 | Ar | " pm |
| 12 50 am | Lv | 39 | Port Madison | 47 | Lv | 2 10 pm |
| | Lv | 49 | Kingston | 41 | Lv | |
| 3 00 am | Lv | 49 | Port Gamble | 21 | Lv | 11 00 am |
| 4 00 am | Lv | 72 | Port Ludlow | 13 | Lv | 10 00 am |
| 6 00 am | Ar | 86 | Pt. Townsend | M1 | Lv | 8 00 am |

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‖ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent.
122 First Washington, Portland, Or.

QUICK TIME!!!

# TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

**ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,**

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

# Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

**Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast**

**PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.**

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

TEOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agt.

## ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

# JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

**On and after March 22nd, 1893,**

Steamer JOAN will call as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Tuesday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, at the Store street.

## THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

**For Honolulu,**

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,700 tons) Wednesday, August 30, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 5,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Monowai..... Thursday, 17th Aug., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.

# CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

**FASTEST TIME**

AND

**CHEAPEST RATES**

To CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, TORONTO, MONTREAL, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, AND ALL POINTS IN THE EAST.

Palatial Sleeping and Dining Cars and Magnificent Tourist Cars on all trains.

LOWEST THROUGH RATES made TO EUROPE, via Montreal, Boston, New York, by all steamship lines on the Atlantic.

**CANADIAN AUSTRALIAN S. S. LINE.**

S. S. MIOWERA leaves on Sept. 16th for Honolulu and Australia. Monthly sailings hereafter.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC S. S. LINE.**

Empress of Japan, due Aug. 15, leave Aug. 29
" China, " Sept. 5, " Sept. 27
" India, " " 26, " Oct. 24

For further information apply at C. P. R. Office, Cor. Government and Fort Streets.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent

GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m24-tf

FOR SALE—100 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ¼ mile from Saanich arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good spring and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,000. For particulars apply P. O. Box 154, Union, B.C. fri4-tf

## VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med., Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Grays Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 188; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

## ARCHITECTS

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT,
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. fy5-tf

JNO. TRAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe29tf

## MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 73 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 43.

## SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. jul8

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Fell & Co., Fort street, promptly attended to. Cow and wood for sale. jy11-tf

## SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m. on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection.
JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary.
ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja6 C. DE BECK MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy8 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 536, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday in every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
E. DARGEY,
1-4v Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convocation every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend.
E. PRIDEAUX,
oct7 E. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their new hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. G. SMITH, secretary.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS TUNED.
JAMES SHERIDAN,
Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired.
Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET,
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., Wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 159.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.


## Notice to Builders.

Having decided to close out my stock of builders' hardware and put in a larger stock of stoves and house furnishing goods I will make a great reduction in prices. See prices below.

Steel cut nails per keg as follows:
3d, $4.25; 4d, $3.85; 6d, $3.65; 8d, $3.50; 10d, $3.45; 12d, $3.40; 20d, $3.40; 30d, $3.35; 40d, $3.30; 50d, $3.30. 12in. barn scovers, $4.00; 20in. Disston saws, $4.75; locks worth $15 per dozen now $10. Balance of stock in this line to be closed out at prices like these.
Terms cash.
W. H. PERRY,
a5-2w 42 Johnson Street.

## NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to Robert Greaves of my interest in the license issued to Harry Rice and myself for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the "American Hotel" situate upon the south side of Yates street in the City of Victoria.
Dated this 7th day of August, 1893.
a7-1m ROBERT DUDGEON.


## AMUSEMENTS.

Delsarte
College of Oratory
FRANCIS JOSEPH BROWN, President,
(President of the Elocutionists' Association of Canada.)
Largest and most advanced School of Oratory in Canada.
DEPARTMENTS—School of Voice Culture, School of Physical Culture, School of Dramatic Art, School of Belles Lettres.
Fall Term September 12.
For Catalogue address Francis Joseph Brown, care of Y.M.C.A., Toronto, Ont.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A servant for general housework. Apply Mrs. Foster, 51 Work St., Rock Bay. a14-2t

WANTED—Respectable girl to assist in housework; little washing. Hours, 9:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.; wages, $10 per month. Apply 120 Belleville st., James Bay. a14-4t

FOUND—A purse; owner can have same by giving satisfactory description and paying for this advertisement. Apply 14 Wilson, Springfield Cottage, Victoria West. a14-3t

A GOOD LOT FOR SALE—Or would exchange for outside acreage. Address G., Times office. a11-6t

FURNISHED ROOMS to let. Apply 154 Chatham street. a9-tf

TO LET—Whole or part of furnished house to let near sea and car line. Apply L., Times office. a5-1m

FOR SALE—Two 25 horsepower steam engines. Address Taylor Mill Co, P. O. box, 428, City. a5-1m

FURNISHED ROOMS to let. Apply 54 Chatham street. a3-tf

TO LET—The dining room of a central hotel, having a good permanent and transient trade. An excellent opportunity for persons of experience having moderate means. Suitable for a married couple or a lady with grown up daughters. For particulars address H. B., Times office. a2-1m

FOR SALE—At a bargain; choice small farm, 50 acres on South Saanich Road; 10 cleared. Good hand-painted dwelling house, barns and other outbuildings; good land; orchard of 100 trees; price $3,000, $1500 cash, balance on time for two years at 8 per cent. For particulars apply to Hesterman & Co., 75 Government St. a3-1m

TO LET—Furnished rooms near sea and car line. Appy L., Times office. a3-1m

FOR SALE—Steam yacht "Angerona" of 14 tons burthen; can be seen at Turpel's Ship yard. For particulars apply to Thornton Fell, Langley street. jy31-1m

FOR SALE—Improved farm at Metchosin; 12 miles from Victoria; 50 acres; 10 acres cleared and under cultivation; frame house, chicken house and barn, etc. Cheap at $600. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy24-tf

FOR SALE—Improved farm, 160 acres, 8 acres cleared; 1 1-2 stores log house and four sheds; near McKenzie's Station. Cheap at $1,200. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

TO LET—5 roomed house off Saanich road, only $7. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms and board by the day or week. 181 Fort street.

CHEAP FOR CASH glazed window sash. Joseph Sears, 114 Yates St. jy12-1m

FOR SALE—A half interest in Pierre Block; easy terms; good chance for a merchant who is paying rent. For particulars apply at 100 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply E., this office. jun-tf

Removal Office.
DR. H. D. LEITCH
Office: Williams Block,
Opposite Deard; Telephone 220.
Residence: 129 Quadra St, Telephone 181.

FOR THE NORTH
The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails,
—WILL SAIL ON—
TUESDAY, AUG. 15th,
At 6 o'clock p.m.
From Porter's Wharf for Fort Simpson, Naas and way ports.
For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN
au11-td 21 Trounce Avenue.

C. P. N. CO. LD.
Steamer
Princess Louise
ROBERTS, MASTER,
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf
—FOR—
Naas and Way Ports
TUESDAY, AUGUST 15th,
At 8 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply at office of company, Wharf street.
The company reserve the right to change this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING,
au12-td Manager.

Victoria College
(With which is incorporated "CORNIO COLLEGE.")
Beacon Hill Park, VICTORIA, B.C.
AUTUMN TERM commences, Monday, September 11th.
For all information apply
PRINCIPAL CHURCH,
Victoria College, Beacon Hill Park.
au2-2w

MR. G. J. BURNETT
Has returned to town and has resumed teaching at the Music Studio, 93 Douglas Street. Pupils will please note this intimation.
au14-3t


## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any one without my written order. This notice is intended merely as a renewal of a similar notice first published April 28th, 1893.
E. J. BITTANCOURT.
Vesuvius Bay, Salt Spring Island, B. C.
a14-1w

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.


# THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10 00

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.
It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.


# The Daily Times.

## THE SEAL DECISION.

In accordance with the general expectation, the judgment of the Behring Sea arbitration tribunal is in favor of the British case on the five questions submitted. In order that the full bearing of the decision may be understood, it may be well to reproduce the questions, which were:

1. What exclusive jurisdiction in the sea known as Behring Sea, and what exclusive right in the seal fisheries therein did Russia assert and exercise prior and up to the time of the session of Alaska to the United States?

2. How far were these claims of jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries recognized and conceded by Great Britain?

3. Was the body of water now known as Behring Sea included in the phrase "Pacific Ocean" as used in the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia, and what right, if any, in Behring Sea was held and exclusively exercised by Russia after said treaty?

4. Did not all the rights of Russia as to jurisdiction and as to the seal fisheries in Behring Sea, east of the water boundary, in the treaty between the United States and Russia of the 30th of March, 1867, pass unimpaired to the United States under that treaty?

5. Has the United States any right, and if so what right, of protection or property in the fur seals frequenting Behring Sea, when such seals are found outside the ordinary three-mile limit?

Though the dispatches are not eminently clear on all points, it is plain that the judgment of the arbitrators throws out the United States' claims to exclusive jurisdiction over the waters of Behring Sea and to the right of protecting the fur seal when found anywhere in that sea. That is to say, from a purely legal and technical point of view the British side of the case has won a complete victory.

Had the judgment stopped with this, or had the tribunal prescribed reasonable regulations, there would have been some cause for jubilation over the result. But we very much fear that so far as our sealers are concerned the victory is a hollow one, because of the nature of the regulations that have actually been devised. According to the advices received to-day these regulations are, briefly:

1. That no pelagic sealing is to be allowed within 60 miles of the seal islands.

2. That no seals are to be killed either in the ocean or Behring sea during May, June and July.

3. That no firearms are to be used in killing seals in Behring Sea.

On this last point there is a little obscurity, but Sir John Thompson's cable message to Mr. Bowell would seem to establish the fact that firearms are forbidden only in the sea. How the sealers are expected to kill seals without firearms it would be hard to say; probably the spear and arrow of the natives are to be borrowed. To all appearances, the prohibition of firearms and the exclusion of sealers from May 1 to Aug. 1 is a very practical way of making Behring Sea a "mare clausum," so far as our sealers are concerned. The United States has, in fact, carried its point, and its arbitrators might well express themselves fully satisfied, as they are reported to have done.

It is stated positively that the Cook street surface drain, instead of the Cook street sewer is to be used for sewerage purposes. That is both an illegal and a dangerous scheme, and the public should take steps to protect itself in the matter. If it is intended that the drain shall be used as a sewer it must be built as a sewer and treated as one all through. Otherwise let the people look out for typhoid fever.

There is a very strong and not altogether foundationless suspicion abroad that contractors' interests have more champions than the public interest at the council board. Some of the aldermen at least appear to be more concerned in the success of this or that tenderer for drainage work than in securing the best possible results from the expenditure of the people's money.

## THE SHOW AND THE TRAMWAY.

To the Editor:—In your last evening's edition you charge that I sneered at the Agricultural Association. I did more than sneer—I brought a direct charge of stupidity and injustice. Stupidity, because a time was selected for a show when there were no agricultural products to show; and injustice, because some of the subscribers attributed the failure to the tramway company when the fault lay altogether with the association and their methods. I have not written a word that I would willingly recall; and I beg you will remember that the first assault came from the association. My retort was in defense of the tramway company, who, I contend, have been most ungraciously—not to say ungratefully—treated. A few members of the association forgot to conceal their own imbecility by attacking the tramway. I am glad to know, from personal assurances, that all the members have not joined in the onslaught. I shall endeavor to survive your censure and the "chastisement" which you say was administered so deservedly. On a future occasion I may ask your permission to again refer to this matter at length; and meanwhile thanking you for your kind courtesy in insertling my first letter, I remain, yours truly,

D. W. HIGGINS.

The president of the Tramway Co., with characteristic impudence, continues to trail his coat on the ground. He admits that he has "sneered" at the Agricultural Association and that he has charged the management with "stupidity" and "injustice." It is perhaps not too late to inform Mr. Higgins that the board of management of the Agricultural Association did not, officially or unofficially, censure the tramway service during the week of the exhibition. In the course of a discussion on the date at which the next exhibition should be held, the several causes which combined against the complete financial success of the show of this year were freely canvassed. Among others—and only incidentally—the deficient tramway service was referred to by one or two speakers, and in very moderate language. There was no more censure of his company than Mr. Higgins can hear on any street corner at any hour of the day or night. A well-known fact—viz., that the tramway service is utterly inadequate when a large crowd is to be transported quickly—was repeated and emphasized. The service, it was said, was "wretched" at such times, and no person knows better than Mr. Higgins that that statement is absolutely true. Mr. Higgins unconsciously invites criticism of the Tramway Company and its management. He cannot make these loose charges of "imbecility" and "incompetency" against a majority of the board of management of the agricultural association without, as a natural consequence, having his own ability as a manager looked into; and while he may survive the mild censure of the Times and the kindly-administered chastisement of President Ellis, he will have no consuming desire to submit the sins and shortcomings of the company which he directs to the search-light of a rigid public examination.

### Ostrich Farming in Africa.

Ostrich farming is one of the important industries of South Africa, which, as yet, furnishes the bulk of the ostrich plumes for the markets of the world. The American Agriculturalist thinks there are probably 200,000 domesticated ostriches in Cape Colony. Each bird is supposed to net his owner $40 annually. The inclosures in which they are kept are usually built of stone, but where stone is not abundant wire fences have been employed with equal success. The birds are commonly plucked every eight months, yielding one pound weight of feathers each; but many farmers only pluck 60 feathers at a time so as not to cause too much irritation and resulting inflammation, which is very injurious to the health of the birds and lessens the next crop of feathers. The birds in these large fields find plenty of food, rarely having to be fed with mealies, beans, incurne or other cultivated food products.

The number of eggs laid varies from 18 to 24, the male bird usually excavating the nest in some sandy spot, but both birds assisting in the incubation, taking turn about. But it is during this period of incubation that the plumes are at their best, and many of them are utterly spoiled for commercial purposes. Of late years artificial incubation has been resorted to, and with perfect success, for it has been found that fewer eggs are spoiled by this method and that the young thus hatched are no less vigorous than those brought up by the birds themselves. The value of feathers exported from Cape Colony during the past 30 years is estimated at over $50,000,000, the total weight being over 1200 tons.

### Another Illusion Gone.

The suppression of "hook-swinging" in Madras lately did not seem reasonable or necessary to all thinking Britons. But at least we took it for granted that the exercise was painful. Here is a witness, however—a responsible person, doubtless, since the Pioneer accepts his testimony—who declares that the business is humbug end to end. French common sense has not yet forbidden hook-swinging, and this correspondent has been observing the process at leisure at Parana Balsore. He finds that swingers are brought up to the profession as to any other means of earning a livelihood. Thoughtful parents give them a start in youth by piercing a hole or tunnel beneath the great muscle of the back, just as a good European mother pierces her little daughter's ears. And the passage is kept open in the same way, by wearing a ring in it. Provided thus with the means to edify the public at the shortest notice, and without inconvenience, a swinger goes round in search of employment. The hooks are passed through these holes, and they cause no pain whatever; as for the swinging, doubtless that is practised like any other exercise of the muscles. We may ask, has it always been so? Were those gruesome tales of blood and howling which distressed our youth, professedly told by eye-witnesses, all hysteric delusion or falsehood? Or is it that in this age of decaying faith even hook-swinging has become a make-believe?—London Standard.


### To Painters and others.

Lead, oil, colors, mixed paints, etc., at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street.


## CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

### The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

It is announced from London that the Quebec Central railway is issuing £100,000 of 5 per cent. prior lien bonds.

Judgment has been reserved in a suit in Hamilton in reference to the savings of an old miser named John Stalker, of Oneida township, who died last April, leaving an estate valued at $10,000 or $12,000. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Farrow are suing the executors for $3,000, alleged to be due them for feeding, caring for the old man when he was sick and helping him about his place. The executors contend that the plaintiffs were paid for their services at the time, and they set up a counter claim for $320, alleged to be due the estate for damages done the crops by the plaintiffs' cattle. The pleadings state that the old man Stalker lived for years in a filthy cabin near York, eating only such stuff as he could get without having to cook it, and never getting a square meal except when he visited Farrow's house. Three years ago the old man was robbed of $250 and he never seemed to quite recover from the shock of the loss.

Geo. Rose, the well-known diamond expert, has disappeared from Montreal, carrying with him several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds. Rose came from England four months ago.

Mayor Desjardins has consented to open the great labor congress which meets in Montreal in September. Delegates will be present from all parts of the Dominion. The corner-stone of the monument to Maisonneuve, founder of Montreal, will be laid in the presence of the delegates.

The troubles in St. Gabriel parish, Montreal, have led to a criminal action. Parish Priest O'Meara has taken out a warrant against Ald. Tansey. The charge was disturbing a church meeting held on Sunday. The trouble arises out of a new church.

John Davison, Q. C., of Goderich, died recently of heart failure. He had been a prominent and highly respected citizen of that place for many years. Some years ago he was mayor of Goderich and in one election the Conservative candidate against the Hon. A. M. Ross, who defeated him by a small majority.

A letter dated Paris April 28th, for Montreal, was sent through the Straits of Gibraltar, down the Suez canal to the Indian ocean, through the southern Pacific ocean to Papeti, one of the Society islands below the equator and 2,600 miles north of Hawaii, and across the American continent to Montreal, making the journey of 22,000 to 25,000 miles around the world.

The 15-months'-old child of Mrs. Himmon of Hamilton was playing on the railroad track when a train approached. The mother tried to save the child, but the engine struck them, killing both instantly.

There has been a curious discovery of a will at Windsor that promises to settle a long-standing dispute between the heirs of James Stuart, who died in 1781, leaving a large fortune. James Stuart, Jr., heir to the fortune, was scalped and killed by American Indians. He left a wife and two sons and a daughter named Sophia. The boys were stolen by Indians, but afterward recovered and identified. Charles, the elder, married, and his 45th descendants now lay claim to the whole property. The descendants of Sophia, who were married, also claim the property. Two weeks ago the heirs of Sophia interviewed a clairvoyant in Detroit, who told them a long story about an immense fortune awaiting them and that certain important documents would be found in a woman's grave at or near Cedar Creek. The grave was searched and the body of Sophia, buried 85 years ago, was found, together with the will from her mother, leaving her all the property. The story is probably trumped up by the claimants. How the mother could will away Stuart's property is not explained.

Postmasters are informed that cut flowers will be passed as fifth-class matter at the rate of one cent per ounce.

Several convictions have been secured recently of persons discovered enclosing letters, or writing the equivalent to letters in newspapers. The lowest fine is $10.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—Live stock shipments have been more than brisk during the past week, no less than 4,369 cattle having been sent away up to Saturday afternoon.

Quebec, Aug. 14.—Trouble on the Baie des Chaleurs Railway over the non-payment of workingmen's wages continues. On the one side a locomotive has been seized and locked up in the round house at Metapedia. On the other, Joseph Hughes and Hugh Dickie, of Escuminac, have been arrested and brought to trial on a charge of being the leaders of the riot. They have been released on bail.

The Dominion line steamship Sarnia, with a general cargo and 50 passengers, which left Montreal June 30th, was reported Aug. 7th by the Ripon City, from Glasgow for Montreal, 500 miles east of Newfoundland with her machinery broken. Her arrival in Liverpool is awaited with some anxiety.

Sir A. P. Caron and Minister Angers are on their way to the eastern provinces, where they will address a number of meetings this week.

The Royal Canadian Dragoons, now located at Quebec, will be transferred to Toronto next week, and their old quarters will be occupied by C Battery from Victoria.

At St. Catharines two engine houses, two engines and the coal chute of the Niagara Central Railway were destroyed by fire. Loss about $75,000.

A Finlander confined in the Port Arthur jail as a lunatic made an attack on the jailer, who for a time had a close call.

According to a current rumor David Creighton, for some time managing director of the Empire, is to leave the editorial department and assume the business management. Louis Kribbs will assume the position of editor-general-in-chief. With the advent of Mr. Kribbs to the position J. Castell Hopkins and H. M. Colquhoun, leading editorial writers, are understood to have severed their connection with the paper.

### Electrolysis of Water Pipes.

Even electrical experts are not agreed as to the destructiveness of the electricity which casually reaches water pipes and gas pipes. Therefore those who are not electrical experts cannot be expected to have any clear views on the subject. That there is some loss is apparent. If other testimony is wanting, Mr. Haskins has made the matter clear by trying before a committee of the city council some water pipes which have been badly corroded by the action of the electrical fluid. The theory of the matter appears to be this:—The engines and dynamos at the power house of the street railway company generate a large volume of electricity. The current is sent into the overhead wire, is taken thence by the trolleys, passes through the cars, working the propelling machinery by the way, and goes thence into the rails. The current does not cease to exist when it has done its work any more than the water ceases to exist which has just turned a mill wheel. It remains and must be disposed of. Just as a tail race must be provided to carry the water from the mill wheel, so a tail race must be provided to carry away the electricity which has been used in moving a car or in doing any other work. Technically, this getting rid of the used current is called completing the circuit. Originally it was supposed that in electric telegraphs two wires were necessary—one to carry the current and another to return it to the point of departure. By this the circuit was completed. We believe it was Wheatstone who discovered that the circuit could be completed by simply turning the current into the ground. The railway companies are supposed to carry the fluid off by means of the rails, which are connected by wires and "grounded." When the ground is moist the current flows off freely enough. But it does not flow freely through dry or comparatively dry earth. It then seeks the nearest conductor, which is generally a water pipe or gas pipe. Even here resistance is encountered because the pipe cannot carry all the current it receives, and wearing away or electrolysis of the pipe takes place. It is practically the oxidation or rusting observed when iron is exposed to damp or acids.

The question is one for the railway companies to consider as well as city corporations and gas companies. For where there is electrolysis there is resistance to the current, and where there is resistance there is loss of power. It is as if, to use the illustration already used, the tailrace of a mill could not carry off the waste water, but permitted it to back up against the wheel. Experiments made in and near Boston showed that the loss of power due to failure to carry off the electricity properly and freely ranged from 5 to 20 per cent. If the electricians become convinced that they are unnecessarily losing 20 per cent. or even 10 per cent. of the power they create, they will soon waken to the necessity of securing better ground connections and so saving the leakage. But it may become necessary for the city to interpose to prevent the destruction of its water pipes. How serious that destruction is, we are not in a position to say.—Hamilton Spectator.

### When Women Ought to Rest.

To possess youth when she is seventy should be the aim of every woman worthy the name. How she will have to act in order to attain that end is best known by each individual. But there is one rule which applies to all. That is—rest.

The time to rest is not confined to the hours between 9 and 6 or 10 and 7, although it is necessary to observe that period. The time to rest is when one is tired; not when one finds time to rest. When the woman who works all day gets home at night, it is time for her to rest. She should stretch herself out on the floor, close her eyes and dismiss thought. In five minutes she may get up. Then she should rest the muscles of her neck by bathing in hot water; she should rest her eyes by washing them in hot water. She should rest her head by brushing her hair until the strained feeling that belongs to coils and braids is gone. She should rest her feet with fresh shoes. She should try the restful influence of a fresh gown. Then she is ready for dinner, which should also be a restful thing, utterly unlike the breakfast eaten in a business suit, with the day's work ahead, and the luncheon snatched in the middle of the day.

Then she should have her evening recreation and then her restful bath. After that, the long night's sleep will make her as fresh and young for the next day's work as though she were not a hard-working woman.—N. Y. World.

### Country Motors.

The electric motor in country houses or on a farm may be used with a wind mill, and the storage of power produced applied to sawing wood, chopping feed, and countless other outside purposes; possibly before long it will run the mowing machine and the cultivator, and take the places of horses and many men. But, most and best of all, it can now be used for lighting a house from top to bottom, in every closet and dark place, with perfect safety, with a soft, daylight instead the wiring costing an average of $2.53 a light in the first place, and the current costing no more than gas. What more there is for electricity to do in the house remains to be seen, but apparently it is going to take the place of the fabled brownie, and make work easy and life twice as pleasant there.—Harriet Prescott Spofford, in Congregationalist.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

## A PRINCE OF THE BLOOD

Member of the Imperial Family of Japan Arrives

ON THE STEAMSHIP EMPRESS OF JAPAN

**Other Distinguished Passengers By That Vessel—An Unpleasant Voyage—Five Distressed Seamen From British Columbia Sealers Returned Home.**

The royal mail steamship Empress of Japan arrived in this morning at 10:30, 11 days from Japan. Dr. Macnaughton Jones gave her a clean bill of health and the tender Isabel was alongside at 11 o'clock. The ship had a rather unpleasant voyage all the way across, the weather being very thick. She sighted several sails but did not speak any vessels. She did not see the Tacoma at all. The most distinguished passenger aboard was Prince Yorihito Komatsu, son of the Imperial Prince Komatsu. He is on a trip which will include a month's tour in Canada and the United States. He will leave the Empress at Vancouver. Premier Theodore Davie, Consul Kitto and a member of Admiral Stephenson's staff paid their respects to him. He is rather taller than the average Japanese, speaks fair English, and is excessively polite. He wore a neat-fitting blue suit with the coat cut sack. He expressed great pleasure at the honor paid him by his visitors and at the salute from "C" Battery. He stated to a Times man that naval matters had occupied most of his time, and he will devote some study to the subject while on his tour. He is a bachelor, and his suite on the trip consists of one servant.

Other distinguished passengers were Lord Dormer, who is on pleasure bent. Oswald Mosley, son of Sir Oswald Mosley, of Staffordshire, England, left the ship here and is at the Victoria. H. G. Johnson, editor and proprietor of the Hampshire Chronicle, who has been on a tour of the world, left the ship here. He will start east in the morning. Rev. F. Cassidy, Toronto, sent to the Orient by the Methodist missions board, returned. He went to Vancouver, but will come to Victoria for a week. G. B. Smith, a young gentleman from Florida, well known to Victorians and Toronto people, came back on the Japan. The full list of those in the cabin is below:

Mr. Brewis, Miss Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Beck, Mr. Bates, Mr. Bostwick, Mr. R. P. Borden, Miss Butler, Miss C. A. Carlile, Mr. D. Croser, Rev. F. A. Cassidy, Lieut. Dresher, Lord Dormer, Col. and Mrs. Dole, Dr. and Mrs. Eldridge, Misses Eldridge, Miss Ely, Mr. Gitins, Mr. Greenhill, Mr. C. Gati, Mr. H. Hulbert, Mr. J. Harvie, Mr. E. E. Hubbard, Mrs. Happer, Mr. W. C. Hiles, Dr. A. Hamilton, Mr. L. Hamilton, Mr. C. R. James, Mr. H. G. Johnson, Prince Komatsu and servant, Mr. Longbottom, Dr. Lentze, Mr. J. W. Lee, Mr. Minter, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Masters, Mr. R. W. McAdam, Dr. Matra, Mr. Nash, Mr. M. S. Nagasaki and servant, Mr. W. H. Orchard, Mr. Oku and servant, Mr. W. S. Parker, Dr. and Mrs. Pritchard, Mr. Robinson, Mr. de la Rama, Miss de la Rama, Master de la Rama, Mr. Roderigues, Dr. and Mrs. Ridgeway, Mr. and Mrs. Sweany, Mr. Shaku and servant, Mr. G. B. Smith, Miss W. C. Showler, Mr. Schlieper, Mr. W. W. Stewart, Mr. Schoell, Mr. Takata, Mr. P. E. Tripp, Dr. and Mrs. Van Fern, Miss Walls, Mr. Wilson.

Harvey Hanud, Jonathan Milley, John D'Lmetro and Alex. Anderson, four distressed seamen, part of the crew of the schooner W. P. Hall, of Victoria, were sent home by the British consul at Hakodate. They were lost from the Hall on May 14th, and were picked up three days later by the Wahlberg of San Francisco. Two were placed aboard the Alton of San Francisco and two remained on the Wahlberg. They were landed at Hakodate on July 17th, but did not get a chance to regain their vessel. They heard of their schooner later with 900 skins, they say, but have few late catches to report beyond the Carlotta Cox with 2,100, the Mermaid 900 and the Umbrina 1,500. John Hagerty, a seaman on the Vancouver Beatrice, was also returned. He was left in Hakodate. He says his schooner had 1,700 skins. All the schooners left early for the north.

A total of 55 steerage passengers left the Empress here. She brought 2,000 tons of freight, 100 of which comes to Victoria.

The Empress brought over a launch for the navy yard. It was taken to Esquimalt by the Royal Arthur's launch.

**154 Douglas Street**
At Russell & McDonald's.

**Madame Laird.**

Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Vancouver, street, corner of Pandora.

**The Conservatory of Music.**

There will be no formal vacation at the Conservatory of Music this summer, as Miss Adams has decided to continue the course of studies, both vocal and instrumental, throughout the season. In the former branch, Mrs. Laird's contract having expired, her position will be filled by a thoroughly qualified teacher, capable of teaching sight singing and giving class lessons.

**Boys' School Boots $1.00**
At Russell & McDonald's.

**Self-Sealing Jam Jars.**
At Russell & McDonald's.

**A Night Saved.**

One night of travel saved to Chicago by persons who take the Great Northern, the short line from Puget Sound to the east. For information apply to C. A. Hattery, General Agent, Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post Office, Victoria, B.C.

**Public Meeting.**

Mayor Beaven has called a public meeting for Wednesday evening to discuss the proposition that the city acquire an interest in the Esquimalt Water Works Company. Every citizen is interested in the proposition and the meeting should be one of the largest ever held in the city.

**"At Home."**

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church, Cedar Hill, will hold an "At Home" at the home of Miss Cole, corner of Lansdowne road and Oakland avenue, next Friday evening. As this is within easy reach of town, being only about fifteen minutes' walk from the Spring Ridge car, via Jewish cemetery hill, it is expected that a large number of friends will attend.

**Four Deserters.**

On Friday the customs officers at this port, says the Port Angeles Tribune-Times, seized a man-of-war's boat which was in possession of four runaways from the other side. One of them belonged to Battery C and the other three were from the crew of the Royal Arthur, which is also lying at Esquimalt. When the runaways landed they offered to pay the usual entrance fees in the hope that they could sell the boat, but Deputy Collector Clark refused to receive the fee as he could easily see by their uniforms that they were members of the British navy. The marshal received a telegram Sunday from the chief of police of Victoria in which he offered a reward for the recovery of the boat.

**A Popular Institution.**

The swimming tank at Point Ellice bridge is being well patronized, the attendance daily averaging fully 100. Many who have been kept away through fear of the water being cold have been deceiving themselves; it is pleasantly cool, but by no means chilly. Neither is it inferior in purity to that of the ocean outside the harbor. The swimmers who are to be found disporting themselves in the big tank at all hours of the day do not seem to be troubled with any doubts as to the quality of the fluid. Many go regularly for a morning plunge. Instructor St. Clair's swimming classes are making rapid progress, several of them who could not swim a stroke a month ago, being now well able to take care of themselves in any depth. The ladies' classes are also a great success.

**He Dreaded Police Court.**

The carelessness of some of those who are entrusted by merchants with the sprinkling of the sidewalks in front of their stores frequently causes considerable annoyance to passers-by. A gentleman who happened to pass one of those walk-sprinklers this morning complained to a Times reporter that the young man, although he saw the pedestrian approaching, made no attempt to divert the spray, and consequently brought him to a halt. Then the hoseman swished the water around all over the nicely polished boots and well brushed trousers of the victim, at the same time grumbling out some kind of unintelligible excuse. The sufferer told the Times man that only the dread of subsequent police court proceedings retained him from soundly thrashing the fellow, a task he was very well fitted to perform. It is this same dread of the notoriety of the police court that saves many an ill-mannered boor the castigation he richly merits.

**The Canadian Magazine.**

The Canadian Magazine's mid-summer (August) number is rich in variety of interesting topics and copious in illustration, and well maintains the reputation acquired by this most creditable of Canadian literary periodicals. In fiction, the illustrated story, "The backsliding of Elder Pietus," by W. T. James, gives a graphic picture, true to life apparently, of the inner life of a Shaker community in Kentucky. "Accused by the Dead," a capital story by E. McG. Lawson, is strictly original in treatment. The illustrated articles are "Something About Hawaii," by H. Spencer Howell; "Upper Canada College," by W. Allan Neilson; and "A Mountain March" in the Himalayas, by A. H. Morrison. Other articles are, "Sir John Thompson and his Critics," a defence of the Canadian premier, by J. L. P. O'Hanley, C. E.; "Political Lessons from the Times of Cicero," by Edward Meek; "Referendum and Plebiscite," by Hon. G. W. Ross, minister of Education, Ontario; "The Ethics of Tillage," a eulogy of farm life, by Dr. P. H. Bryce; "The Displacement of Young Men," by J. L. Payne; "Concerning Criticism," by Helen A. Hicks; "A Camp Experience," by E. Stewart, D.L.S.; "A Chapter from the Northwest Rebellion," by George B. Brooks; "A Canadian, in New York," by Elgin Myers, Q. C. Poetry, scientific notes, and book reviews, complete this excellent number of a national review and magazine which no intelligent Canadian can well afford to be without if he wishes to keep abreast of the thought of his own country. Published at $2.50 per annum by the Ontario Publishing Company, Ltd., Toronto.

**Girls' Oxford Ties $1.00**
At Russell & McDonald's.

## JAPANESE NEWS.

**Late Happenings of Interest in the Land of the Mikado.**

The Yokohama Herald Mail summary of Aug. 3, has this Oriental news:

Arrangements have been made by which Japan will coin the currency for Korea.

We hear that the Austrian archduke is expected to arrive in Nagasaki on the 31st ultimo, and that the officials told off to welcome him will leave to-day for the western port.

A bill for the abolition of the duty on imported cotton, which was submitted to the last two sessions of the diet by members of the house of representatives, failed to pass the house of peers for want of time; but it is stated that it will be submitted at the next session as a government measure.

One of the most disastrous fires Kobe has had to record for many years, broke out last night (Aug. 1st) shortly before 12 o'clock, and though the Kobe fire brigade and the Japanese brigades were on hand in force, the flames more than held their own until about 4 o'clock in the morning. The insurance companies paid nearly $400,000 in losses so the total damage was nearly $1,000,000.

A telegram was received (25th ultimo) by the Austro-Hungarian minister, who is staying at the Imperial Hotel, Tokyo, that the archduke will arrive at Hongkong on the 24th inst.

## HAPPY FISHERMEN

**Ten Cents a Fish Now—Steamers Collide—Mystery in Council.**

New Westminster, Aug. 15.—Nearly every cannery on the river has raised the price of fish to 10 cents. The fishermen are jubilant in consequence.

The body of Patsey, an Indian, who was reported missing a few weeks ago, was found at Lion Island this morning. As foul play is expected an inquest is being held.

The steamers Rithet and Transfer were in collision yesterday at Ladner's Landing. The Rithet had a hole two feet square smashed in her starboard bow a few inches above the water line. The damage was repaired with canvas.

The council last night again fought shy of ordering the government audit books. Many strange rumors are afloat as to the reason.

## SHORT LOCALS.

**Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.**

—Nanaimo is written up in the last number of Lewis & Dryden's guide.

—More reports are heard of the large number of dead salmon in the Straits.

—The total salmon pack on the Columbia is 375,000 cases, or just 100,000 cases short of last year.

—The finding of the hat belonging to Mrs. Emma McDonald is all that has so far rewarded the Lake Washington searchers.

—A large turn out of the members of No. 2 battery, B. C. B. G. A., is requested this evening as the company association will be asked to pass upon several matters of importance to be brought up.

—The five "swagger sticks" presented to Corp. McConnon, and Gunners Quigley, Booth, Johnston and Smith for the neatest tent during the recent camp at Macaulay Point have arrived from the east.

**Boys' Tweed Suits $3.00**
At Russell & McDonald's.

**National Business College.**

47 Government street, Victoria, B. C. Best methods taught in bookkeeping, penmanship, arithmetic, shorthand, typewriting, correspondence, etc. Day and night school. Circulars free.

**Time Makes Changes.**

But the most important change time has recently made is in substituting the weekly wage for that of the piecework system, whereby suits are made at enormous reductions by Geo. R. Jackson, 57 Government street, Five Sisters block.

**Militia Changes.**

The first contingent of Royal Marine Artillery will arrive in Victoria on Friday and take up quarters at C battery barracks. On Saturday men will leave for Quebec where they are to replace the cavalry regiment. Col. Holmes, D. A. G., will go to Winnipeg to relieve Col. Villiers.

**To Study the Indians.**

Prof. D. G. Ritzens, of Stockholm, Sweden, a member of the Academy of Sciences and inspector of the University of Stockholm, leaves to-morrow for Bella Coola to study the habits of the northern Indians. He was attracted here by the letters of Mr. Jacobsen published in Swedish papers. Prof. Ritzens is accompanied by Mrs. Ritzens.

**Major Peters is D. A. G.**

A telegram was received at C Battery announcing that Maj. Peters had been appointed Deputy Adjutant General for the military district of British Columbia, and that in such capacity he would be located at the present barracks. The appointment will give general satisfaction throughout the province, and particularly at Victoria. He is well known and his sterling qualities as a citizen and a soldier are fully appreciated. It is not known when the appointment will be officially announced.

**To Gardners Inlet and Return for $20.**

Gardner's Inlet has been pronounced by all who have ever been there to be by far the most beautiful spot on the northern coast, excelling in grandeur even the fair famed Muir Glacier. Forest, stream, mountain and glacier here all combine to form one of the grandest panoramas that can well be imagined. The C. P. N. Co.'s staunch and well-appointed steamer Princess Louise will sail to-morrow at noon for this place and wayports, returning in about eight days. The round trip fare has been put at the low figure of $20. To those wishing a short holiday, with the very best accomodation and the least possible expense, this trip offers the best inducement of the season. For particulars call at the C. P. N. Co.'s office, Wharf street.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only ... No Alum.
Used in ... Standard

Spencer's Arcade

FIRST SHIPMENT OF NEW GOODS, PURCHASED BY MR. C. SPENCER.

1 Case Colored and Black Velvets,
All the Latest Shades.

1 Case Madras Muslins
For Window Curtains; very handsome. An assortment of other WINDOW MUSLINS.

3 Cases Chenille Curtains
And

Chenille Table Covers
To match all the Latest Shades and Styles.

D. SPENCER, Proprietor.

## AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Warmth and Rich Coloring of the Indian House.

CANADIAN AND BRITISH BUILDINGS

**What Sweden Shows—Skates in Thousands—Realistic Terra Cotta Work—A Scene in a Peasant's Cottage.**

(From our Own Correspondent.)

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Taking up our travels where we left them, we find ourselves at the Washington state building. The enterprising people from Puget Sound, I think, must have surprised the older parts of the union by their exhibits in all departments. The Washington state headquarters is built entirely of native materials brought across the continent—timber, granite, slating and marble. After meeting here our fellow travellers and chatting a little while, we went across to the Canada building on the lake front. Our Dominion's reception hall is a beautiful pavilion surrounded by a balcony and surmounted by a dome. There is no exhibit in this building, it being used almost entirely as a reception parlor for Canadians and their friends. There were many little things to be seen which were homelike. On one wall hung an exquisite photo, by Fleming Bros., of the Park lake, Victoria. Opposite it was "The Arm on the 24th," by Maynard. Here also we found the Times on file and read the latest home news. On registering we went across to Great Britain's building, the Victoria house, which is a graceful addition to the architecture of the grounds. The upper portion is of timber with overhanging and projecting gables. The plan forms three sides of a quadrangle, with the open side next the lake, enclosed by a raised terrace with balustrade. All interior decorations are in appearance essentially British, strong, solid and genuine. This building is continually thronged with visitors, as, indeed, are all departments of the exposition where England has an exhibit. Although, perhaps, he would not care to avow it, it is very patent that the average American reverences all things British. He has learned that England means what she says—that all written or printed descriptions attached to her exhibits are worth their face value, no more, no less.

We next passed on to the India house, where everything points to a warm and genial climate. We saw here the most exquisite hand-hammered brass and silver; we saw wonderful moths and butterflies—some measured eight or ten inches across—the whole a gorgeous blending of rainbow tints. Standing in a corner is a life-sized brazen idol from a Burmese temple. Pictorial methods of illustration abound. For instance, a beautiful model in clay and wood represents in detail a funeral shant or crematory on the edge of a river; and stories of Hindoo mythology are illustrated in wood and stone and on brass and silk. One need ask no questions; the figures and combinations are realistic and speak for themselves. From the India building with its swarthy black-haired and white-turbaned attendants to Sweden's headquarters, presided over by a giant with blue eyes and white hair, was a noticeable change. India was luxurious; we felt like idly resting. Sweden braced us up as we left behind the heavy odor of sandalwood and had our noses assailed by the clean smell of Stockholm tar. Sweden shows wood-carvings and bookbindings innumerable, with a cutlery display magnificent and unexcelled. Here are skates of all shapes and sizes in wonderful confusion piled high towards the ceiling—enough here, one would think, to supply every man, woman and child in the fatherland, every big Swede and little Swede, with some left over for Sundays. To me the most interesting part of the varied display was a number of life-sized Swedish figures executed in terra cotta and clothed in the national costume. As you pass through the building you meet them at every turn, and step aside to let them pass, so very realistic are they. One spoiled American child paid a great compliment to the designing artist's skill. He stood directly in front of the figure, and because it refused to step aside and let him pass he grasped the figure rudely by the arm, and in so doing dislodged the hand, which was loose. The cold clay hand came away from the arm entirely. I never saw a child more thoroughly frightened. He gave one startled, incredulous look and then lifted up his voice and wept till all Sweden re-echoed with his cries. One recess is given up to a life-size representation of a touching scene in a peasant's cottage. It impressed every one who stopped to look at it. We all gazed in respectful silence and no sound was heard in that corner. The central figure was a cradle holding a dying babe. Over this the mother was prostrated. We couldn't see her face, but her attitude was the embodiment of hopelessness and abandon. A little toddling child with round, wide eyes looked on wonderingly. The father, seated, held his hand on the child's shoulder, and the grandfather, with bent head and crossed hands stood opposite. In the corner was a spinning wheel, and an old six-foot clock stood against the wall. A child's little playcart was left carelessly on the floor. I felt as if I intruded on a sadly solemn scene and passed reverently on. The Swedish building is itself a national exhibit, being made in Sweden and brought here in pieces. It cost $40,000. The wood-work was all done by a man whose name, fortunately, has not crippled him. If you think your typo can set it up without danger to the plant you may have it. Here goes—his name is Eskelstuna Irafordlingsackteibolag! How does that strike you? Following the old Swedish fashion, the whole of the roof and walls are covered with shingles. The inside of the parlor is painted in light colors and richly decorated with bunting, coats-of-arms and crests. Exactly opposite the main entrance is a grand picture of Sweden's capital, "the Venice of the north," with its famous royal castle. A beautifully executed bust of Gustavus Adolphus stands at one side.

A. D. CAMERON.

**Her Majesty's Health.**

Cowes, Aug. 15.—The Queen is now enjoying the best of health. She took a short cruise on the royal yacht to-day, and will return to Osborne House in time for dinner.

**Great Irish Gathering.**

Chicago, Aug. 15.—What promises to be the largest gathering of Irish Nationalists since the great Land League convention in 1881 will be held at Altenheim, a few miles outside of this city, this afternoon, being "Lady Day in Harvest," as August 15th is called in rural Ireland. The demonstration is being held under the auspices of the Confederated Irish Societies, and the feature of the programme to which most interest attaches is the reading of a letter from Mr. Gladstone relating to the financial clauses in the Home Rule bill, and which was received by James Cleary, state secretary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Among the prominent speakers who will address the gathering are M. J. Ryan, of Philadelphia; M. J. Costello, of St. Paul; Col. John O'Byrne, of San Francisco and Prof. O'Donnell, of Georgetown University. The demonstration of to-day, and the organization under whose auspices it is held are opposed by a faction of the Irish-Americans. The opposition is made up of friends of the men who were convicted of the murder of Dr. Cronin and a disturbance at the gathering is among the possibilities, as the friends of the ill-fated doctor will speak plainly and without reservation.

**American Dispatches.**

New York, Aug. 15.—At the opening of business at the stock exchange the market was very irregular in its course. A few stocks showed a slight improvement and still others declined from 1-4 to 1 1-2. The Industrials were notably weak.

Urbana, Ohio, Aug. 15.—The administrator of John Chew, the man murdered by Snip Donavan, at the Monmouth railway, has begun suit to recover $10,000 damages against him. Donovan is supposed to have money out at interest in this neighborhood, and attachments and garnishee proceedings were instituted against 15 persons who are believed to be borrowers of Donovan.

**Are You Nervous,**

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25 cents a

**Jars, Jars, Jars Jars**
At Russell & McDonald's.

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of B.C.

Exhibition

And Grand Celebration

At New Westminster,

ON

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, September, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1893.

$15,000 Prizes

This exhibition Celebration is the Largest in the Dominion west of Toronto, and the Liberality of the Premium List and Prizes is unequalled in Western Canada.

First Annual Meet. Division No. 10, Canadian Wheelmen's Association

To decide Provincial Championship. The most important cycling event ever held in the Province.

Acquatic Sports and Canoe Races

Which will include Indian Races in War Canoes.

Entirely new feature of a

Log Chopping Contest

In which a large number of the best Axemen in the Province will take part. This competition is open to all comers, and handsome gold medals will be awarded the winners.

Horse Races.

Championship Lacrosse Match

Victoria vs Westminster. Also Junior Lacrosse Tournament for Championship trophy.

Rugby and Association Football Matches, Sailors' Sports, Field Sports, Rifle Matches, Grand Ball and Promenade Concerts.

The Westminster City Band and other Bands will be present and dispense music throughout the Exhibition Celebration.

EXCURSION RATES have been secured over all Railway and Steamboat Lines for visitors and for freight rates on exhibits.

A. B. MACKENZIE, General Secretary.
T. J. TRAPP, President R. A. & I. Society.
D. S. CURTIS, Mayor, Chairman Celebration Committee.

## NOTICE.

The 68th drawing for an appropriation in the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Thursday, the 17th inst., at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are not in arrears.

By order,

R. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 10, 1893-td.

Spectacle Wearers

Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the

ONLY OPTICIANS

In British Columbia,

F. W. Nolte & Co.

37 Fort Street.

## IRONCLADS VS. CRUISERS.

### Lord Armstrong in Favor of Smaller War Vessels.

A few days ago after the terrible disaster to H.M.S. Victoria I had the good fortune (writes a contributor) to be visiting Lord Armstrong at his Northumberland palace, known far and wide as Cragside. Our conversation naturally dwelt for a while on the tragic fate which had overtaken the gallant vessel that was launched in all her pride and glory only seven years ago from the works of Armstrong, Mitchell & Company at Elswick. Lord Armstrong was evidently much grieved at the sad loss of the finest war vessel ever built by his famous firm.

"I expect your regret, Lord Armstrong, is generally shared by the men at Elswick."

"Yes, I daresay, especially by the men who were engaged in building the Victoria. Most of them were permanent hands and would still be at Elswick."

"I notice how general is the revulsion of opinion in favor of your lordship's views regarding fast cruisers as compared with heavy battleships. Do you think it is justifiable, as the outcome, that is, of this disaster?"

"I am inclined to think it is. The disaster has given such immense emphasis to the argument I have always urged against our reliance on heavy ironclads, that it is unwise to put so many eggs in one basket. In the Victoria we have lost such a great stake. Of course my opinion is now stronger than it was. Strangely enough, however, I never expressed it more strongly than at the launch of the Victoria, as you will see from this."

Lord Armstrong handed me a newspaper cutting, the report of his speech in a Newcastle newspaper, at a luncheon given in honor of the launch, calling my attention to the following passage: "He was glad to see that the Admiralty seemed disposed to slacken their expenditure upon these gigantic vessels, and to expand their operation in the building of swift cruisers for he had always maintained that what England wanted above all things was a numerous fleet of swift cruisers, not extemporized out of passenger boats and merchant ships, but built and specially adapted for the purpose for which they were intended—for the protection of our widespread commerce, and for aiding in the defence of the colonies.

"I see you speak of a change of policy on the part of the admiralty, Lord Armstrong."

"Yes, at the time I thought I saw some signs of it, but the change was of a very short duration. Since then the authorities have gone on building these very big ships. Of course it is always said in defence of this policy that other nations are doing the same. That so long as France, Germany and other naval powers build powerful ironclads we must do the same. But my point is that as against these foreign vessels four fast cruisers, costing, say, £250,000 apiece, would be more than equal to one battleship costing a million. And they would serve our purposes better, because, with our great and extended empire there is such an immense area of sea to be protected."

"Would the building of these cruisers call for as much engineering skill?"

"Quite as much, I think. They should be built with the same care and skill as the biggest ironclad. The difference is only one of size; in the smaller compass the fast cruiser would be built as well as the biggest ironclad."

While we sat talking a servant came into the spacious drawing-room, bringing a letter. Lord Armstrong reads it, and, a slight smile of gratification passing over his venerable face, hands it to me. It is from Mr. W. H. White, the director of naval construction, and bore testimony to the fidelity and care with which, down to the smallest details, the Victoria was built at Elswick. At the time of our conversation the actual cause of the disaster was unknown, but Lord Armstrong made no secret of his implicit belief that it was in no way due to any defect of the ship.—London Globe.

### The Siamese Word "Phi."

Of King Moughut of Siam, father of the present ruler, Mrs. Leonowens tells the following amusing story: One night a little after 12 as he was on the point of going to bed like any plain citizen of regular habits, his majesty fell to thinking how most accurately to render into English the troublesome Siamese word "phi," which admits of a variety of interpretations. After puzzling over it for more than an hour, getting himself possessed with the word as with the devil it stands for, and all to no purpose, he ordered one of his lesser state barges to be manned and dispatched with all speed for the British consul. That functionary, inspired with lively alarm by so startling a summons, dressed himself with unceremonious celerity and hurried to the palace, conjecturing on the way all imaginary possibilities of politics and diplomacy, revolution or invasion. To his vexation he found the King engaged with a Siamese-English vocabulary, and mentally divided between "deuce" and "devil" in the choice of an equivalent. His preposterous majesty gravely laid the case before the consul, who, though inwardly chafing at what he termed the "confounded coolness" of the situation, had no choice but to decide with grace and go back to bed with philosophy.

### The Origin of Cricket.

In Blackwood Horace G. Hutchinson, in an article on "The Evolution of Games of Ball," thus describes the origin of cricket: "Once a pre-historic man in sport or anger threw a cocoanut at a pre-historic friend. This had occurred before. But the method of the assailed had in it something of novelty in his dealing with the missile. He did not move aside out of its path. He put out his hand to ward it off, and behold it stuck in his hand. His friend applauded the action. "By Jove!" he said, "that's good!"—or its pre-historic equivalent. Then they had to invent a new word. They said the assailed man had "caught" the missile. "Throw it back to me," said the first thrower. "Let me see if I can catch it." The hand of the pre-historic man was pre-hensile—his liver was a splendid organ, his eye clear. Soon they learned to catch the cocoanut with dexterity, and exhibited their feats with triumph to other pre-historic men, and the little cherubs laughed aloft, for they said, "Man has learned to play at ball. On another day one of our ancestors chanced to have in his hand a stick when his friend threw the sportive cocoanut. Skilfully he struck it with the stick. "Lucky for me," said a friend behind him, "that you struck that cocoanut, otherwise it would have hit me." "Quite so," said the striker, "let me try it again." But the other demurred, and proposed the substitution of a tree trunk as the object of attack, in place of his own person. And this was cricket. The great game of cricket seems to have reached, in a bound, its latest development, and to be incapable of further evolution, if we except the methods of the "Notts stylists." It is easy, however, to conjecture its growth from the primitive defence of the wicket by a single man from the attack of a single bowler. Spectators would throng around. "Thank you, ball," the bowler would call out to them—at once you have your field. Sometimes the batsman would make a hit of great merit. Measuring was troublesome, the time test was difficult to apply. "I could run a mile before Gunn could overtake that ball and throw it back," we might imagine the batsman to boast. "Try," says the bowler, and at once the system of "runs" was introduced.

### A Hangman's Tribulations.

A hangman struggling with his conscience and financial embarrassment is a spectacle touching enough to rouse the sympathy of the most callous occupant of the condemned cell. Mr. Berry, after discharging for some time with credit to himself and satisfaction to his patients the duties of public executioner, suddenly resigned to become a lecturer against capital punishment and the author of a treatise on the same subject. In neither capacity has financial success attended his efforts, and he has now written to the under-sheriffs of London and the provinces earnestly pleading for a share in any executions of which they have the patronage. "I always held," he says, "good and trusted positions before I was hangman. Now the public are afraid to engage me—such is the stigma on the person who holds such an office. My wife has completely broken down in health with worry and trouble of the affair. My daughter, eleven years of age, I have had to bring away from the Sevenoaks hospital, in Kent, owing to my embarrassment and financial difficulty. I am now ruined. My home was a happy one before, but now nothing looks bright." Under such circumstances he asks the sheriffs to give him a "fresh start," and should they honor him with a share of their hangings he assures them that "every move" will be kept strictly private, and they will never see his name mentioned afterwards. The case is a sad one. If Mr. Berry could dismiss his financial embarrassments with the "long drop" he might still be a happy man, but apparently he finds them more difficult to dispose of than condemned criminals.—London Daily Telegraph.

### An Investment in a Human Being.

"Here is the best investment I ever made in my life," said C. Gentile yesterday afternoon, as he took the extended hand of a stalwart young man dressed in exquisite taste, with the features of the American Indian, and introduced him as Dr. Carlos Montezuma. "One would not think that I bought the doctor for $30. He was but five years of age then. It was in the summer of 1871. I was prospecting in Arizona, taking photographs of Indians and Aztec ruins and gathering curiosities. One day a band of Pimos Indians came to my den with this handsome fellow here, but he was not handsome then. He was painted in glaring colors, with rows of beads around his neck. I took a fancy to him as a genuine live curiosity. The Pimos wanted $30 for him. I tried to beat them down, but they insisted upon their price and I gave it. The little chap cried for a day or two, thinking I was going to kill him, and he laughs now when he explains that he took me for the devil.

"I gave him his name," said Mr. Gentile. "Montezuma was suggested by the ruins of that region, and as the Apaches spoke a little Spanish I called him Carlos, the Spanish equivalent of my given name Charles." Dr. Montezuma says his life will be dedicated to the service of the Indians, and he will never be perfectly satisfied until the government properly educates the young of his people.—Chicago Tribune.


### Are You Nervous,

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25 cents a


### A Pretty Problem.

The variety of ways in which a given number of articles may be placed is a source of wonder to those whose attention is called to such matters. An expert mathematician once set himself a nice little sum of calculating the number of different ways in which 52 cards of a pack can be distributed among four players, thirteen to each, taking every possible combination and permutation. It would be useless to present the answer here in a long row of figures, for no one can realize to himself what such a numerical array really conveys; nor would it be much better to play with the words billions and trillions, seeing that these are mere words and nothing more to most of us; but the following illustration is easily grasped. If the entire population of the earth, taken at one thousand million of persons, were to deal the cards incessantly, night and day for one hundred millions of years, at the rate of a deal by each person a minute, they would not have exhausted the one hundredth thousandth part of the number of essentially different ways in which the cards can be so distributed.


### How to Get "Sunlight" Picture

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

### Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.


### Landseer's "Cat's Paw."

There is a curious anecdote told in connection with Landseer's "Cat's Paw," which was up for sale in London last week. In his very early youth Landseer came under the notice of the Lord Essex of the day. Upon his enquiring what subjects the young man preferred to paint, Landseer replied that his ambition was to depict human foibles and characteristics through the medium of animals. Whereupon Lord Essex suggested a subject, the story of the cat being made to draw the chestnuts out of the fire for the monkey, and promised the youth 100 guineas if he liked the picture. A year or two passed before Lord Essex saw his protege again. Meeting him at some exhibiton, the old earl was loud in his praise of the picture, but added:—"You should use better pigments. Yours are very bad. The cat is making a fuss about nothing, as the fire has gone out and the chestnuts are cold." When Landseer used to tell the story of his discomfiture, he went on to say:—"I was without a rap, in those days, with a very hard job to keep my head above water, but I managed to scrape together a guinea, with which I hired a gig one Sunday morning, when with difficulty and a little palm oil I gained admission, and in half an hour had set the fire blazing fiercely, leaving a note for his lordship, to say that I hoped he would find that puss had good reason to yell as she was doing."

### Rambles in Epping Forest.

There is any amount of delightful woodland scenery in Epping Forest. It is Old World forestry, altogether unlike our own. There are glades here like old Norman churches and groves like Gothic cathedral naves. As for foliage, there were never such masses of shifting green outside of these islands. And the forest is alive with singing birds. There are great populations of nightingales, and from the neighboring fields the larks mount clamoring.

The forest is set in a pretty country, and you can reach it in half an hour by the train. East London, though, is fond of going down by road. One does not see innumerable wagon-loads of hard fisted, strong-voiced townspeople moving countryward from our American cities for a day's outing, but here the sight is common enough. Part of the pleasure of living in England comes in these road jaunts, which everybody takes, in one way or another. In America we would take electric cars, and by so much miss the fun of the fair. But then we have not the good roads, and if we had them we would still be without the snug inns. In England there is always the inn, and the meat and drink, and one or a hundred and one can take a jaunt without taking thought of where he may munch and rest. It is a very comfortable country, and you would think so if you could see the East Enders making for Epping Forest.

### An Amusing Tennyson Story.

Edward Everett Hale tells a curious story of Tennyson's appointment to the Laureateship. The honor was first offered to Samuel Rogers by Prince Albert, and the banker-poet, in declining it, because of age, recommended Tennyson for the place. The Prime Minister wrote in reply: "We are not acquainted with the works of this gentleman, and will you be good enough to let me know whether he has ever written anything which would make it improper for a woman to name him for this post?" Mr. Hale says that this story is as true as it is funny, for he saw the original correspondence with his own eyes.

### An Interesting Citizen.

At Hohenfurth, in Bohemia, a farmer named Adalbert Kallinger has been apprehended upon a charge of having poisoned five persons. Kallinger, about 7 years ago, married the eldest daughter of a well-to-do peasant farmer, and took over the farm and everything pertaining to it. In return he had to maintain his parents-in-law, his sister-in-law, and the two brothers of his wife. To rid himself of these obligations he had, it is alleged, in the course of the last six years got rid, by poison, of his wife's parents, his two brothers-in-law and his sister-in-law. On the death of the last victim suspicions were aroused and the authorities having ordered the body to be exhumed it was discovered that death was due to poisoning by arsenic. Thereupon Kallinger and his wife were arrested.

### Edison's First Venture in Telegraphy.

At this time he made his second venture into the journalistic field by the publication of a newspaper called Paul Pry. It was a more ambitious publication than the Herald, and had a host of contributors and a large subscription list. Its fate, however, was scarcely less disastrous than that of its predecessor. A contributed article gave offence to a subscriber, who, meeting the editor-in-chief on the banks of the St. Clair, deliberately pitched him into the river.

His success in telegraphing the war column early impressed young Edison with the power of telegraphy. His curiosity on that subject was thereafter insatiable. He read everything on electricity that he could get; he besieged the telegraph offices and the railroad shops along the line, and was the terror of the engineers; and he never failed to beg for a ride on the engine, where he frequently made mischief by trying to solve for himself the why and wherefore of the steam-horse's construction.

In the telegraph offices he could see the cup with its copper, zinc and acid, and hear the click of the sounder; but whence came the magical power? Determined to find out for himself, he constructed a short line from his laboratory to the residence of his young assistant and chum, James Ward. Common stove-pipe wire, insulated with bottles placed on nails driven into trees (and carried under an exposed road by means of a piece of abandoned cable fished up from the Detroit river) was the equipment used. The youngster had seen sparks emitted from a cat's back. Judging that there must be a good strong battery where the indications were so strong, he inserted a cat in the circuit, using the fore and hind feet as electrodes.

The connection made, he tried to start the electric current by rubbing the cat's back. Despite the animals telephonic resentment of the liberty taken, the experiment was not without success. A tremendous local current and perfect electric arc were produced; attended by considerable disturbance; but as the battery would not work, the line was soon abandoned.—August St. Nicholas.


Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas *

Mason's patent reliable Fruit Jars and Jellies in all sizes at Weller Bros. *

WHAT SHALL I FEED MY BABY?

In hot weather the most wholesome and nourishing diet for infants is indispensable. Here it is that NESTLÉ'S FOOD succeeds while others fail, principally because cows' milk and many other foods, no doubt beneficial at times, fail in hot weather because of their tendency to produce diarrhoea and Cholera Infantum. Consult your Doctor about this important fact.

*Sample mailed free on application.*

Thos. Leeming & Co., Montreal.

Cheapest Boarding House IN TOWN.

Rock Bay Hotel

NEW HOUSE. NEW FURNITURE.

Best Accommodation for the Least Money.

Single Room .... ....And Board $5 A WEEK

Bar will be run in the same manner as St. George's Hotel. Beer, 5 cents a schooner; 10 cents a pot.

BEN. CARTER, Proprietor.

jy31-1m

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram only $650; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
Acre Blocks, $200; 1 acre Blocks at $300; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $30 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 3 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $2000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,500.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
62 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $200 per acre; improvements $4 000; good terms.
Kasio lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station


### Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 13th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., June 5th, 1893.


CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street, Victoria.

NOTICE

Johnson Street from Chambers Street eastward will be closed until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

jy30-tf

PURE COFFEE.

THIS IS THE COFFEE THAT WON THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR CONTRACT.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

CHASE & SANBORN,

BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B.C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

NAKUSP & SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

RAND BROS.,

General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

Agents, VICTORIA.

NORTH SAANICH HOTEL.

FORFAR & WRIGHT, Proprietors.

This new hotel, situated on Shoal Bay, (near Brackman & Kerr's Mills) is now open for the reception of guests. Excellent boating and fishing, and a pleasant place to spend the holidays.

Comfortable rooms at moderate prices.

jy11-2m-d&w


In the Matter of the Estate of Margaret Boal, late of Cowichan, Deceased.

All persons having claims against the above estate are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned before the 1st day of September next and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
20 Bastion St., Victoria,
Solicitors for the Executor.

a4-td

REDUCED! 50 doz. REGATTA & PRINT SHIRTS Reduced to 75c each

B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 Johnson Street.

## SHORT BUT LIVELY SQUABBLE

### Mayor Beaven and Ald. Bragg Become Indignant at One Another.

### SURFACE DRAINS CONTRACTS SETTLED

**Late Sewerage Commissioners Heard From Again Relative to the Accusations Against Engineer Mohun—That Fire Insurance Tax.**

Mayor Beaven and Aldermen McKillican, Styles, Bragg, Miller, Henderson and Baker were present at last evening's meeting of the board. A question arose as to the correctness of the minutes which had been read.

Ald. Baker thought it was a peculiar proceeding to read the minutes of the last meeting. The council had made it a rule at the beginning of the year not to read the minutes. It was a singular proceeding to single out a certain evening's minutes to read. He was in favor of having the minutes of every meeting read, but it was unfair to pick out one evening's minutes.

Mayor Beaven said that he had suggested that the minutes be read for a good reason. The fact that he had recommended a by-law to repeal certain by-laws was omitted from the minutes.

The minutes were amended and adopted.

Ald. Styles wanted some of the answers given by the city engineer at the last meeting placed on the minutes; so did Ald. Miller.

Ald. Munn thought that if the aldermen wished a record of what was said at the meeting kept they should have said so before the meeting. It would be impossible to obtain a correct record of what the city engineer said at this late date.

The minutes were adopted as read.

The committee appointed to inquire into Victoria & Sidney railway matters recommended that the city engineer, after careful inspection of the work done, issue estimates to the railway according to the contract, except relative to the 10 per cent. deposit, which should be retained until after the road was completed.

The report was laid on the table.

The sanitary and drainage engineer recommended that the James Bay surface drain be constructed by day labor. The report was received and adopted.

The sewerage commissioners wrote stating that they had not yet received an answer to their letter written some time ago relative to accusations made about the sanitary engineer. They wished to know what the council intended to do.

Ald. Miller moved that the city clerk be instructed to ask the commissioners what particular language they take exception to and by whom it was uttered. The motion was seconded and carried.

The British Columbia Pottery & Terra Cotta Company wrote offering to supply pipe for the James Bay surface drain at $2.25 per lineal foot. Received and filed.

Henry Nathan in a letter in answer to one from the corporation refusing to take over a street less than 60 feet wide, stated that the street mentioned had been a government road for 30 years, and when the limits of the city were extended the city assumed the government's liabilities and must take over the road mentioned. Referred to the city barristers and street committee.

An invitation from the labor day committee to attend the demonstration to be held in Vancouver was accepted with thanks.

A letter was received from the secretary of the fire underwriters enclosing a requisition signed by the following insurance companies: London Assurance, Guaglian Assurance, Alliance Insurance, Phoenix Insurance of Hartford, Imperial Fire Insurance, United Fire Insurance, North British and Mercantile, Caledonian Insurance Co., Eastern Assurance Co., Atlas Assurance, National Assurance, Western Assurance, British America Assurance, Sun Insurance, Manchester Fire Insurance and Lancaster Insurance Co. The requisition asked the local board to make such respectful representations to the civic authorities as would lead to the repeal of the $300 tax on insurance companies, and should this not be a success, it was recommended that insurance rates in Victoria be advanced 25 per cent., and the increase kept up until the tax be abolished.

Ald. Miller moved that the letter be referred to a special committee to interview the fire insurance agents.

Ald. McKillican—The power to collect the tax was given by the B. W. A. act. If the council repeal the by-law under which they collect the tax they will lose the privilege. If the Canadian companies will not take the insurance the English companies will.

Ald. Henderson advised the council to ignore the communication.

Ald. Styles did not think the insurance companies paid too large a tax. None of the old established companies were among the grumblers.

Ald. Munn thought Ald. Miller's motion should prevail.

The motion was carried and Aldermen Miller and Henderson were named as the committee.

Ald. Styles moved that the following resolution, passed at a meeting of the council on the 9th inst., be rescinded, viz.: "Moved by Ald. Baker, seconded by Ald. Munn, that No. 1 James Bay contract be awarded to Coughlan & Mayo at $9,147.30, and that Spring Ridge contract be awarded to Macdonald & Co. at $9,784.09."

Ald. Bragg rose to a question of privilege. His motion was on the board before Ald. Styles' and should be introduced first. His motion was being sidetracked.

The mayor objected to Ald. Bragg's language. Both motions were dated the same and he could not say which was posted first. Any Ald. Bragg's motion was only a repetition of one already on the minutes of the council.

The mayor and Ald. Bragg were trying to explain their positions. The mayor called the alderman to order.

Ald. Bragg—I have as much right to speak as you have.

The Mayor—Keep order.

Ald. Bragg—Will you keep order.

The mayor—I am trying to keep order When you speak to me as mayor of the city you must speak as the position demands.

Ald. Bragg—When you speak to me you must speak to me as my position as a member of the board demands.

The board then commenced a discussion on Ald. Styles' motion.

Ald. Baker argued that Coughlan & Mayo's tender should not be accepted, and the city engineer should be dismissed for his connection with the matter. The contractor should not have been allowed to see the tender. He would sooner see all the work done by day labor than that Coughlan & Mayo should be given the work.

Ald. Miller had thought several times that it would be best to do the work by day labor, but if this was done it would work a handicap on those who had tendered for the work and been awarded the contract.

Ald. McKillican—The engineer explained his position very well. When Coughlan & Mayo saw the detail drawing it was not complete. When the other contractors saw it it was complete. The city engineer therefore did what was right when he told Coughlan & Mayo of the difference. The engineer was also right when he said that Coughlan & Mayo's contracts were the lowest for both tenders.

Ald. Henderson did not think the council should have condescended to consider the disputed tender.

Ald. Munn—If the council is in error it should acknowledge it and do what is right. The manner in which the tender was made out led the council astray. If one contractor had his attention called to something in the plan, which attention other men did not receive, it was not fair. He moved that the matter be deferred to give the council an opportunity of finding out if the work could be done by day labor.

Ald. Styles defended the city engineer and the disputed tender.

Ald. Munn's amendment was not put, Ald. Styles' motion being negatived.

Ald. Bragg moved that the clerk be instructed to affix the corporate seal to the contracts for surface drains awarded at the last meeting of the council. The motion carried.

The mayor and Ald. Bragg came to a mutual understanding and the council adjourned at 11:15.

### Prisoner Wouldn't Go Free.

A novel and remarkable scene was witnessed this morning in Justice J. W. Peddy's court. A negro charged with some misdemeanor in a warrant issued by a magistrate out of the county was brought before Judge Peddy for preliminary trial. Col. J. A. Laing, acting county solicitor, represented the prosecution, and Col. B. F. Christie appeared as counsel for the prisoner. The warrant was defective, and an objection being raised to it by defendant's lawyer the prosecuting attorney proposed to dismiss that warrant and have a new and proper one issued. Col. Christie told his client to go home, and insisted that the defendant should not be held without a warrant. Col. Laing contended that the sheriff should have the accused until a new warrant could be issued, and then the fun took place.

Col. Christie urged his client to leave the court room, and he emphasized his advice by taking hold of him and pushing him towards the door. The sheriff and a constable opposed this exit and the defendant was halting between two opinions and two opposite forces. The spectators looked on in wonder and amusement, and the curtain was at length rung down on the exciting scene by the court directing the accused to remain and instructing the sheriff to hold him. A new warrant was quickly obtained, and the trial proceeded at once. The funny part of it all was that the evidence failed to sustain the charge, and the prisoner was acquitted, notwithstanding the efforts of counsel to have him leave the court without a trial.—Atlanta Constitution.

### Superstitions of Cricketers.

In a leading article on superstitions among cricketers, the Cricket Field says: Mr. Woods has told us that he has had evil experiences of going in sixth in order, and of fielding at point, and how he has a whimsical aversion to wearing a cap. He has even known men who have looked upon himself as a bird of ill-omen, and have objected to batting with him. There are, of course, others who do not greatly care about batting against him; but this is susceptible of a plausible explanation, as indeed are other phenomena superfluously attributed to occult influences. When, for instance, Mr. Key having made his hundred, and watched the fieldsmen quenching their thirst in a cup which he did not share, was dismissed by the next ball, he is said to have recalled a case in which a similar interruption of the game had brought him a similar fate. A pause or a change of condition is, of course, liable to affect a batsman's nerves or sight, and it is for this reason that Mr. Murdoch and other veterans are loth to allow a batsman who is well set to re-enter the pavilion when, for example, he has broken his bat, and not because they deem it an insult to "Fors Fortuna." By many the goddess is propitiated in a kind of ironical fashion, or because they have neither real faith nor thorough scepticism, and because it is as easy to perform the trifling rites as to neglect them.

Public opinion is generally not very far astray after all, for the simple reason that it is the result of experience and not theory, in the manner of drinking in hot weather it has been found that the most wholesome and refreshing beverage is "Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice. It can be taken with plain water, aerated water or claret and soda, in fact, a dash of "Montserrat" improves almost anything. It is pure, being the juice of ripe fruit, and is cheaper than lemons.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer R P Rithet from Westminster—Mr and Mrs Ballee, J Maguire, C Crowder, C Chapman, Lizzie Forin, C R McLachlan, R Hickinger, J Rennie, H W Dorkin, Wm Stanway, Chas Merdift, Miss Barker, A P Barker, T McL Forin, J Gleghingham, J A Leamy, Capt Irving, R P Jones, A Lemery, F W Johnson, A Johnson, Cap Spencer, A G Cunningham, F B Pemberton, J Findlay, A Muriel, J A Evans, W H Barnett, M Mac Murset.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer R P Rithet from Westminster—R P Rithet & Co, B & K M Co, Gee Yuen, Geo Everton, C P N Co, H Bornstein, R & W Porter & Son, Weller Bros, Todd & Son, Singer Mfg Co, H J Thompson, J H Brown, John Tollick, Vic Brew Co, McLachlan Bros.

### French Girlhood.

Lou De San Carlos furnishes an interesting article for the July number of the North American Review, under the caption of "French Girlhood." The writer illustrates his article by painting a pen picture of the gay, fresh, happy girl of other countries, and draws a comparison between this class and the French girl, whom he characterizes as a forlorn little specimen of humanity, whose existence is totally ignored in society. The average French belle no sooner has her very summary education, when she is led or escorted to an occasional bal blanc as an introduction to the world, after which, in the course of a very few months, she is married by her parents to some gentleman whom they happen to take a particular fancy to. The young lady must also dress very simply, as she must not only avoid being remarked as either pretty or stylish, but must try to look plain, as young men in France do not care to marry girls who have been talked about, however praiseworthy their reputation. The young ladies also avoid courtship, possibly the principal reasons being that the French escorts do not dare take this liberty without first asking the consent of the young ladies' parents, which in most instances would be very embarrassing, as such requests are usually not entertained by the parental household. Clandestine meetings are out of the question, as should such intelligence be conveyed to a brother it would be only a matter and time of meeting until blood would be shed. Hence, the young girls of France long for the first bal blanc, shortly after which they are wedded to a man they scarcely know, "for better or for worse," entering womanhood as innocent as a new-born babe. Life has been entered upon by the bride and groom as they pass out under the gothic arches of some old church, arm in arm, as man and wife, never more to be separated according to the laws of their faith by human power, be their failings ever so great or their disappointments ever so cruel.

### The Origin of the Moss Rose.

There is a very pretty German tradition not generally known which accounts in the following manner for the existence of the moss rose. The legend is to the effect that once upon a time an angel, having a mission of love to suffering humanity, came down on earth. He was much grieved at all the sin and misery he saw, and at all the evil things he heard. Being tired, he sought a place wherein to rest, but, as it fared with his master, so it fared with him; there was no room for him, and no one would give him shelter. At last he lay down under the shade of a rose and slept till the rising sun awoke him. Before winging his flight heavenward he addressed the rose, and said that as it had given him that shelter which man denied, it should receive an enduring token of his power and love. And so, leaf by leaf, and twig by twig, the soft green moss grew round the stem, and there it is to this day, a cradle in which the newborn roses may lie, a proof, as the angel said, of God's power and love.—Newberry (Eng.) House Magazine.

The standard blood purifier, strength builder and nerve helper is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Insist upon Hood's, because Hood's Cures.

Lincrusta Walton and Lignomur for wall decorating, a perfect imitation of carved wood, at Weiler Bros.

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PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

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Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simples natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

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Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Celebrated American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. PRICE $1.00

### ESTATE OF JOHN ALBERT JOHNSON,

**Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.**

Take notice that pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," by indenture dated and executed the 13th day of July, 1893, by John Albert Johnson, of the Queen's Hotel, Store street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, hotel-keeper, the said John Albert Johnson granted and assigned his real and personal property to Joseph Loewen, of Rockwood, New Gorge road, Lake District, Vancouver Island, brewer, and James Muirhead, Esquimalt road, Victoria West, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, manufacturer of sashes, doors, etc., in trust for the creditors of the said John Albert Johnson.

The said Joseph Loewen and James Muirhead executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 13th day of July, 1893.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Friday, the 21st day of July, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the undersigned.

Dated the 15th day of July, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS,
48 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitor for the Trustees.

July 15-1m.

### Notice of Removal.

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 1, Moody Block. Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. m19-tf

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

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The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

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The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

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NELSON, B. C.
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Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 15 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, incorporated in the session of 1891, may construct its works and for other purposes.

By order of Provisional Directors.

A. DECOSMOS,
President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co.

Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893. j19-td

### Municipal Act 1892.

### NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer from myself to George Schmith, of the said city, of the license now held by me to sell beer, wines and porter with meals at the restaurant (formerly Grelton), No. 84 Yates street, in the City of Victoria aforesaid.

July 15, 1893. C. C. FOX

### Public Notice.

School Street, between Yates Street and Fort Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

July 11th, 1893.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practic experience of over 20 years. m25

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

### Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

### THE WHEEL.

CANADIAN RECORD LOWERED.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 15.—At the bicycle races here to-day, in the first heat of the quarter-mile race, with a flying start, W. Nichols, of Hamilton, reduced the Canadian record from 35 to 34 2-5 seconds and in the second heat L. D. Robertson, of Toronto, clipped off another second.

### LAWN TENNIS.

THE TOURNAMENT OPENS.

The annual tournament of the Lawn Tennis Club began yesterday at the Belcher street grounds. The perfect weather brought out an excellent attendance. The best matches were between G. V. Cuppage and E. G. W. Davey, in the open singles; L. Pelly and G. A. Hurd against E. A. Jacob and L. Martineau in the gentlemen's doubles, and Mrs. Bransden and Mrs. Ker against Miss Arrowsmith and Mrs Booth in the ladies' doubles.

The matches played, with their results, were as follows:

Open Singles.

A. Y. Moggridge beat W. W. Ferris 6-1 6-0.

C. R. Longe beat R. B. Punnett 6-1 6-0.

G. V. Cuppage beat E. G. W. Davy 6-3, 5-6 6-1.

Gentlemen's Open Doubles.

L. Pelly and G. A. Hurd beat E. A. Jacob and L. Martineau 6-2 6-2.

L. Pelly and G. A. Hurd beat W. A. Ward and R. S. P. Hornby 6-0 6-1.

Ladies' Singles.

Miss Arrowsmith beat Mrs. Holland 6-2 6-5.

Ladies' Doubles.

Mrs. Bransden and Mrs. Ker beat Miss Arrowsmith and Mrs. Booth 6-4 5-6 12-10.

Miss Roe and Mrs. Leather beat Miss Langley and Miss Jenns 6-3 3-6 6-3.

Miss Dunsmuir and Miss Ward beat Miss S. Pemberton and Miss H. T. Drake 6-3 6-4.

The games to be played to-day are as follows:

Ladies' Singles.

Miss M. T. Drake vs. Mrs. Leather, 11 o'clock.

Miss Legg vs. Miss H. T. Drake, 11 o'clock.

Miss Roe vs. Miss Crease, 12 o'clock.

Open Singles.

Martineau vs. Foulkes, 2 p.m.

H. B. Lefanu vs. F. B. Ward, 3:30.

R. Musgrave vs. G. A. Hurd, 2:30.

G. Johnston vs. L. Crease, 4.

W. C. Clayton vs. L. Pelly, 2:00.

E. A. Jacob vs. R. E. Harkley, 3:30.

The Doubles.

Cuppage and Foulkes vs. Longe and Peior, 4 p.m.

Parkes and Langley vs. Davey and Moggridge, 5 p.m.

Miss A. Pooley and Foulkes vs. Miss E. Ward and E. G. W. Davey; also other matches if time permits.

### THE TURF.

PURSES TOO SMALL.

It is not likely that any of Victoria's fast horses will go to Vancouver for the meeting on September 15th and 16th, the purses being too small. An effort is being made to induce Walter Chambers to enter Maud C. for the free-for-all trot, for which Stormont has entered. A race between the two horses would be the fastest ever held in British Columbia, but it is doubtful if Maud C. will enter, as the first horse can only win $120, while it would cost double that to train her. Besides this, Maud C's owner objects to trotting her on a half-mile track.

### LACROSSE.

AN AFTERNOON OF SPORT.

Besides the lacrosse match, Victoria vs. Vancouver, at the Caledonia park next Saturday, there will be a hundred yards foot race for a gold medal between D. A. Smith and C. Blain. They are the fastest hundred yard men in the province, but it has been a question for several years as to which is champion. Both are training hard for the event. The Vancouver club are going to run an excursion to Victoria on Saturday, the Vancouver people being interested in both the race and the match. The Victoria players are practicing every evening, and should play a good game.

THROWING MATCH.

The executive of the lacrosse club have arranged for another attraction at Caledonia park on Saturday. Before the match there will be a lacrosse ball throwing contest. At Vancouver on Saturday last Ken Campbell threw a ball 122 feet 6 inches, beating all other contestants. There are several members of the Victoria team who claim that they can throw farther than that and they want an opportunity to prove it.

### POLO.

TWO WEEKS' CARNIVAL.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 15.—A two weeks' polo carnival began here to-day in the presence of several thousand of the "four hundred," or, rather, several thousand, who claim the distinction of belonging to the McAllister elect. It was a brilliant affair from a social point of view, and the game was contested by famous players from different parts of the east. The event is under the auspices of the Newport Polo Club, which has offered two handsome cups as prizes.

### THE RING.

PERHAPS PERMANENTLY MAD.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 15.—Jack Dempsey took a decided turn for the worse to-day. The management expected to release him from the hospital this morning, but owing to his violent actions he will be detained. Fears are now entertained that he is permanently insane. Gus Tuthill, his manager, has not yet called on him, and this has caused the local friends of Dempsey to heap abuse on Tuthill.

### YACHTING.

WON BY THE BRITANNIC.

London, Aug. 14.—The regatta of the Royal Albert Yacht club, of Southsea, of which the Duke of Edinburgh is commodore, took place to-day. The Albert cup was the prize for yachts above 40 rating. The Navahoe, Britannia, Satanita and Calluna were the boats in this class that started. The course was from a mark boat off Southsea to and around the Nab beacon, and then to and from the west middle buoy and back to the mark boat. The course was sailed over twice. There was a good sailing breeze. The Britannia finished first, the Satanita second, the Calluna ran ashore and thus lost all chance of winning. The Navahoe gave up the contest some time before the race was finished.

### AQUATIC.

Those who intend to take part in the annual regatta of the James Bay Athletic Association are improving the shining hour. The struggle among the fours will be unusually interesting, because all the crews have been out regularly at practice and have scarcely missed a day. In consequence every man is in first class condition. Many of the men get out in the morning and run five miles across country, and the relations between them and the matutinal beefsteak are of the most cordial description. It is fully expected that all records for the annual course will be broken this year. Those who will do battle for the single scull trophies are working away and not saying anything, but there will be some fun when they get the word to go on regatta day. The gentlemen who are to dig water in the siwash canoes are getting up tremendous muscle; it is feared if any of the dusky children of the jungle happen to see these King George men pawing the harbor up in half-ton chunks in the most approved siwash fashion, they will wrap their mantles about them, turn their classic features to the nearest wall and give up the ghost envy. The programme is remarkable for its variety and well-chosen number of contests. It is just possible that the date of the regatta may be Saturday afternoon, September 2nd.

There will be a special meeting of the managing committee of the J. B. A. A. this evening to take steps towards making the annual regatta the success it ought to be. Every member of the committee is earnestly requested to be present.

### THE GUN.

SHOOTING ON PRIVATE LANDS.

To the Editor: It may not be generally known that under the new code (55-56 Vict., c. 29) which came into force in this province on the 1st of July last of this year, trespassers upon private lands (without leave) can be "forcibly" ejected from such property by the owner or his assistants, and if such trespassers resist such attempt to remove him such trespasser shall be deemed to commit an assault without justification or provocation, vide par. 53, page 45.

This applies to all land, fenced or unfenced, that is privately owned, and severe penalties can be exacted for injury to fences or mischief of any kind, especially injury to cattle or domestic animals. There is not a season hitherto has passed without injury to live stock on farms that have been invaded by crowds of hoodlums bent upon killing something. This will have to cease in future or there will be trouble. A farmer now will be able if he likes to keep for his own shooting the birds that have been fed and reared upon his own grain and farm produce. There are plenty of outlying crown lands for the sportsmen to shoot over, and it is not too much for the farmers to expect that permission should be obtained before people climb their fences, tramp their fields, scare their sheep with dogs and clear their farms of game. A SPORTSMAN.

Victoria, Aug. 15.

P.S.—Notices against trespassers not required by the new code.

SHOOTING BEFORE THE SEASON.

To the Editor: I lately brought to your notice that, despite the existing law, from early dawn for some hours, and again each evening, this district resounds with shots. This still goes on. Last evening I heard six together in rapid succession about the newly reaped oat fields. Of course the guns were aimed at pheasants, regardless of age or sex, for there is nothing else there to shoot.

The law, in effect unenforced, is apparently for the advantage of the unscrupulous, to the direct disadvantage of those who abide thereby. VERITAS.

Esquimalt, 15th August, 1893.

P.S.—Why cannot we have game guardians in this as in other provinces?

COWICHAN ROADS.

To the Editor:—In your last week's issue I observe your Alberni correspondent refers to the road, or rather trail, just completed from Alberni to the head of Cowichan lake, and says "a more useless piece of work has never been done or public money more wantonly wasted." If a resident of this "ultima thule" thinks so, what must those residing in thickly-settled districts elsewhere think, seeing themselves hampered by bad roads and retarded by the absence of roads, compelled to spend their time and money clearing land which yields not a ghost of interest and yet finding their taxes increasing merrily year by year? Their repeated humble petitions for their just rights met with the stereotyped reply "no funds available." Regarding this trail it is said that the contractor is the very same gentleman who cut the devious trail connecting Duncan's with Cowichan lake, and that his contract price was $3500 but he gets $4500. If this be true he must have a friend at court, as he seems to hold the appointment of "trail cutter in ordinary" to the august British Columbia government. If his previous achievements did not satisfy the government, why it is utterly useless to say more. Experience teaches fools, but our wise rulers are not so teachable it would appear. It is enough to make people use unparliamentary language seeing so much of their hard earned money expended on uninhabitable wastes, opening up for a few months only mountains with snow over six feet deep now in August, and rocky ridges unfit for anything, not even mining. All has been prospected and found useless. If the man who pockets so much money for it, says there is not room for ten settlers on all its length, 30 odd miles, "Ghost of Xerxes," what must it be like? Not two persons may use it this year, and by next summer it will be choked up with fallen logs and in two or three years so grown over with bushes and trees that its maker would not find his way over his $4500 trail. How many thousands of dollars have been spent annually surveying this Island and Mainland? The devil only knows and the people have no business. That is required to fill the pockets of a number of gentlemanly surveyors, friends and proteges of the powers that be. Were these surveys trigonometrical, some excuse might be made, that being permanent; but running parallel lines over snowy mountains, rocky precipices, gravel ridges and dismal swamps! Bah! the absurdity is absolutely atrocious. Why, sir, the settlers in Somenos, Quamichan, etc., near Duncan's station had to pay the railway company $10 each for a re-survey necessarily made seven years ago; although another had been made by Green, a few years previous. Fires destroy corner posts and they soon rot in this extra humid clime. If half the money expended on these surveying picnics were judiciously spent in improving roads, and especially those having most traffic, the province at large would be greatly benefited. Never before has the government fitted out so many gay surveying parties, yet all the road expenditures have been reduced to absurd figures. For instance, only $800 are given for the 20 miles of road from Duncan's to Cowichan lake, over which passes the heaviest traffic on this Island outside of the cities, every load for these logging camps being 5500 or 5700 pounds. When this road is completed; that is, put into fair civilized working order, fully $1000 per annum will be required to keep it in repairs. Half of it now is merely a track so rough that the nuts securing wagon wheels get shaken loose often, and a fortnight ago a teamster nearly lost his life—a wheel came off and the load of hay capsized on top of the driver, who would have died in another hour but by chance he was relieved by another teamster. About half of this year's appropriation for that road had to be spent making a new piece of road where the river often overflows and nearly carries off teams. It appears that the government has now saddled the maintenance of the Nanaimo trunk road on us poor ranchers; it never was so before, and we must also keep five miles of the Cowichan lake road in repair, with its extraordinary heavy traffic, and so the municipal council are hoisting our taxes sky high. Theodore Davie gets all the blame, and to complicate matters his brother in Somenos got up a petition asking the municipal council to resign in a body because the taxes are too high. So between these two princes of the House of David (I mean Davie) the people seem placed between Scylla and Charybdis, or rather the devil and the deep sea. The world moves, and we seem to move along with it; but rather faster than we sleepy ranchers fancy and the state of our roads warrant. Verily, I say onto you, it seemeth to me that the erstwhile "cry" from Cowichan may develop into a "roar" that may astonish Theo. some day.

JAMES JENKINS.

Duncan's, Aug. 14.

J. H. Todd & Son, wholesale grocers, intend establishing a branch warehouse in Vancouver.

—Kingham & Minor, jewelers, have dissolved. J. Kingham & Co. continue. Mr. Minor goes east, probably to Denver.

The council of the Board of Trade will meet on Thursday, 17th inst., at 11 a.m. to discuss with Capt. Irving the question of cold storage.

### Marine.

Steamer Maude will leave for Alberni this evening.

Steamer Princess Louise will depart for the north at noon to-morrow.

## DEAD SEA FRUIT.

(Continued from page 1.)

firearms in pelagic sealing will not be allowed. The dispatch closes by saying that the United States representatives are satisfied with the decision.

Members of the Government do not care to say anything about the decision of the arbitrators in the Behring Sea matter until further details are received. It is considered satisfactory as far as the question of right is concerned, but it looks as if the Americans would have the monopoly on account of the sixty mile zone surrounding the islands. That is how it is viewed here in official circles.

The following cable was received at noon to-day by MacKenzie Bowell from Sir John Thompson:—"Paris, Aug. 15.—Bowell, Ottawa, Can. Arbitration concluded and award delivered at noon; all questions of right decided in favor of Britain. Future sealing prohibited during May, June and July, and firearms are forbidden in Behring Sea. Indians on the coast are exempted. Tupper and I will sail for home on the Parisian on Thursday. Signed, Thompson."

The local sealers have received the news for which they have been so anxiously waiting during the last few weeks—the decision of the Behring sea arbitrators. When they arrived at their offices this morning they found on their desks cablegrams from London announcing that the arbitrators had decided in favor of Great Britain. The dispatches were very brief, reading as follows:—"Behring Sea arbitration—decision in favor of England." They were signed by Colyerwell, Brooks & Co. and Lampson & Co., the two firms which handle all the sealskins shipped from Victoria to London.

In speaking of the cablegrams Capt. J. G. Cox, president of the Sealers' Association, said:—"Of course the news is cheering, as it means that the sealers are to be indemnified for the losses they have sustained through the action of the United States. But the regulations will no doubt work a hardship upon the sealers. Even those proposed by England, which were not acceptable to the United States, were very strict. If the close season lasts until May 1st the spring catch will be ruined. Most of the seals taken on the coast are killed in April, and should that month be included in the close season there will be no spring catches."

Wm. Munsie, the principal owner of several schooners, says if the sealers are not allowed to use firearms it will lessen the average catch very materially. They of course will use spears, and with a few years' practice may become very efficient with them.

### WILL STUDY A YEAR.

Rev. Pedley's Popularity—Labor Day—Barton Lunched.

Vancouver, Aug. 15.—John Tapley will be prosecuted for selling liquor on Brockton Point grounds at the Caledonian sports.

Rev. J. W. Pedley was presented with an address at the public farewell last night. He will study in England and resume his pastorate in a year.

The salmon run last night averaged only from 50 to 60 to the boat.

Labor day will be August 28th.

Hon. Edmund Barton, attorney-general of New South Wales, was entertained at luncheon to-day by the citizens.

### Newsboys' Strike.

On Saturday last several of the Victoria newsboys visited Seattle and had a conference with the Seattle fraternity. It was decided to form a branch of the International Newsboys' Protective Association in Victoria. Fritzy Gaylor, the chief of the Victoria agitators, was duly appointed organizer. As a result of the establishment of the union, the newsboys were last evening ordered out on strike, their demand being that they should receive two papers for a nickel, and that unsold papers should be taken back. Heretofore they have received five for fifteen cents or seven for 20c. The strike lasted for about ten minutes. The hundred odd boys who every evening sell the Times marched in and made the demand for two papers for a nickel. They soon decided to buy papers at the old price and the union was disorganized. They were all suspended for a day, therefore their merry voices were not heard on the streets last evening.

### General Dispatches.

Marysville, Cal., Aug. 15.—Last evening the house of Chas. Hastings of Linda township was burned to the ground. His baby, 18 months old, perished in the flames; their 3-year-old boy was quite badly burned, and Mrs. Hastings was also burned in trying to save the children. The cause of the fire is unknown.

### The Last English Wolf.

The game of the world is decreasing, and as new lands are opened to civilization it will get less and less; in the struggle for existence there will be no room for the sportsman; his requirements will grow modest as time advances, but they will not be satisfied. The last British wolf was killed in Sutherlandshire about the year 1700 by a man named Polson. Who will be handed down to posterity as the slayer of the last British rabbit? What a pathetic picture might be drawn of the last cock pheasant! Perhaps some Macaulay of the far distant future may astonish his readers by his account of what went on in the rural district of Great Britain in the nineteenth century. He would relate how, owing to the scantiness of the population, men used to shoot partridges and pheasants by the thousand on ground then and for generations past the sites of immense towns; telling how the great garden of England, then mapped out into small tenements, each laboriously and minutely cultivated, with no waste of wood or hedgerow, used in those far-away years to be furiously ridden over by hundreds of horsemen in pursuit of an animal long since extinct in the land, and only known to the curious in old books of natural history.—Macmillan's Magazine.

### Zola's Belief in Names.

Zola, the famous French novelist, says: "I am a great believer in names, and judge writers by the sonority and propriety of the name which they bestow on the characters in their books. A good writer chooses good names. I often spend a whole day selecting a name for one of my characters, going over the Paris city directory for the purpose. I believe that a kind of sympathy exists between people and their names, and that certain characters must be called so, and not otherwise."

## PERSONAL.

F. W. Ward has returned from Ottawa.

W. Stanway, of Montreal, is at the Driard.

R. W. Norval, of Denver, is at the Victoria.

M. King will leave for the northern logging camps to-morrow.

W. G. Mackenzie was a passenger for Vancouver this morning.

Mrs. J. Hannon Casker, of Seattle, is visiting her mother here.

H. F. W. Behnsen and wife will leave for Germany in a few days.

J. A. Forin and J. A. Leamy, of New Westminster, are in the city.

R. G. Brown and wife, of Butte, leave for home over the Northern Pacific this evening.

Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, went over to the mainland this morning on official business.

W. S. Parker and R. W. McAdam, London; A. Claiborne, Seattle, and Wm. A. Wilson, Yokohama, registered at the Driard to-day.

Rev. E. A. Hoffman, of New York, who has been here for some time past, leaves over the Northern Pacific to-night for Yellowstone and the east.

P. P. Shelby, vice-president and general manager of the coast lines of the Great Northern, and Mr. Barnwell, general agent of the company's steamer lines at Spokane, are expected to arrive in the city this evening.

### The Tacoma Reported.

The Northern Pacific steamer Tacoma passed Carmanah Point at 1.30 this afternoon and will be at the outer wharf at 7 o'clock. She has 3,000 tons of cargo aboard and a fair number of passengers. She has been fourteen days on the passage. She will leave for the Sound about noon to-morrow.

### Broke the By-Laws.

Joseph Perry, the proprietor of the portable steam wood sawing outfit, was ten minutes late getting off a business street yesterday during the "close season" for sawing wood, as provided in the amended street by-law. The police magistrate taxed him the costs, $2, this morning. The police were informed of the infraction of the by-law by Mayor Beaven.

### The Peddlers' Cases.

The test case of Ah Sun, a peddler, charged with an infraction of the new revenue by-law, was argued in the police court this morning by Thornton Fell, for the defence, and W. J. Taylor, for the city. It will be decided on Tuesday night. The cases were remanded until Thursday, when H. D. Helmcken will be heard in a number of cases in which he is interested. The legality of the by-law was questioned by Mr. Fell in his argument.

### A Constable Suspended.

Constable Dennis Driscoll is before the police commission this afternoon, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer. He was suspended on Sunday last by Chief Sheppard, who complains against him. Mayor Beaven and Magistrate Macrae, the only members of the police commission named so far, are hearing the case, beginning their session at 3 o'clock. The charge is drunkenness, but Driscoll will endeavor to prove that he was unwell.


I Consider ..... An Ad. In the Times

As Safe An Investment As A Government Bond And Far More Profitable.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Large shipment of New Goods just received.

BASKETS, HAMPERS, FLOWER POTS, PAPER NAPKINS, &c.

Prices lower than ever.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

HE LOVED good bread, pie, and pastry, but his stomach was delicate. SHE LOVED to cook, but was tired and sick of the taste and smell of lard. She bought Cottolene, (the new shortening) and THEY LOVED more than ever, because she made better food, and he could eat it without any unpleasant after effect. Now THEY ARE HAPPY in having found the BEST, and most healthful shortening ever made—COTTOLENE.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH FOR YOUR MONEY

Is what you receive from us.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

The finest assortment of Ready-Made Clothing ever seen in British Columbia is now on exhibition at our store. While others are complaining of hard times we are selling more good ready-made Suits than ever before. See our windows. Suits from $15 to $25, and no trouble to sell them; they sell themselves because they are just what the people want. No other stores have the same class of goods.

We have all sizes up to 50 in. chest measure. Suits for big men a specialty.

We have all styles—Single and Double Breasted Sac, Single and Double Breasted Frock, Full Dress Suits, Eaton Suits. An inspection solicited.

Boot and Shoe Department next door below.

35 & 37 Johnson St., Victoria.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

WEILER BROS.

Latest Arrivals

Reed, Rattan and Bamboo Furniture,

Comprising Novelties in—

Chairs, Rockers, Couches, Tables, Cabinets, Screens, Easels, Etc., Etc.

Juvenile High Grade Safety Bicycles,

With solid rubber tires, with nickel mountings; warranted first-class in every particular, $25 each.

Baby Carriages, Children's Wagons and Boys' Velocipedes in Great Variety

Large Stock of High Grade Pressed Glassware.

SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

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Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organised. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there, is enabled to furnish reliable information as to locations and values of properties.

OFFICES—

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

THE Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS

55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.

NEW GOODS AT SALE PRICES

Fine Line of Heavy Twill SERGE, 40 in., at 25c.

Line of FINE SERGE, 39 in., at 3 yds. for $1.00.

Also a big range of NEW FRENCH FLANNELS, New Patterns.

VISITORS should call at our branch Show Room on the Fair Grounds, where they will see forecasts of the coming Fall Novelties in MILLINERY, DRESSMAKING, Etc.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

Argyle House

JUST RECEIVED

Another Shipment of those WHITE

CALICOES

BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET.

15 yds. White Calico for $1.

12 yds. 36 inch White Calico for $1

10 yds. Heavy Medium White Calico for $1.

8 yds. Extra Heavy White Calico for $1.

14 yds. Canton Flannel for $1.

12 yds. Flannelette for $1.

ALSO

A nice range of PRINTS 12 yards for $1.

Remnants, Dress Goods, Prints, Flannelettes, Laces, Ribbons, Embroideries, &c., VERY LOW IN PRICE

J. Horner & Co.